The Bedford Gazette.

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☞ All letters should be addressed to
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Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 900 acres to suit purchasers

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.
April 1, 1865—1y

J. MCD. SHARPE. | E. P. KERR.

SHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. BEDFORD, PA., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. Office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. [March 2, '66.

J. R. DURBORROW. | JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA Respectfully tenders his services to the public.
Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.
Jan. 22, 1864.

F. M. KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the 'Mengel House.'

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.
May 13, 1864.

JNO. H. FILLER. J. T. KEAGY.

FILLER & KEAGY have formed a partnership in the practice of the law. Attention paid to Pensions, Bounties and Claims against the Government.

Office on Juliana street, formerly occupied by Hon. A. King. March 31, '65.

Physicians and Dentists.

P. H. PENNSYL, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., (late surgeon 56th P. V. V.,) tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Dec. 22, '65-1y*

W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.
Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

C. N. HICKOK, | J. G. MINNICH, JR.,

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted.

TERMS—CASH.
Bedford, January 6, 1865.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL, *Bankers and* DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA.,

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

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RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1865.

Miscellaneous.

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
Oct. 20, 1865.

H. F. IRVINE,
ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varieties. ☞Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited.
Oct. 20, 1865.

DAVID DEFIBAUGH, Gunsmith, Bedford, Pa. Shop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Having resumed work, he is now prepared to fill all orders for new guns at the shortest notice. Repairing done to order. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Oct. 20, '65.

1866. PHILADELPHIA 1866.
WALL PAPERS,
HOWELL & BOURKE, Manufacturers of Paper Hangings, and Window Shades, corner Fourth & Market Streets, Philadelphia. Always in store, a large stock of Linen and Oil Shades.
March 2, 1866-3m

The Bedford Gazette.

SPEECH OF HON. SAMUEL S. COX.

Before the Great Meeting in Grover's Theatre, Washington City, on the 22d February, Held to Indorse the President's Veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

Loud calls were made for Hon. S. S. Cox, who advanced to the front of the stage and addressed the assembly as follows:

After the remarks of Mr. Kinney, from Utah, on motion, Mr. S. S. Cox was called on to address the meeting. He was greeted with cheers, and began by referring to the fact that the Delegate from Utah, who had begun this disorder, would no doubt wish a resolution reported against *polygamy!* [Laughter.] The one relic—"slavery"—having been abolished, polygamy comes next; and he hoped the barbarous institution was intended to be abolished. [Cheers.]

Mr. Cox, further continuing, said that the Hon. Mr. Stevens, whose age and brains entitled him to respect, incidentally remarked the other day in his seat that there were "Earthquakes about!" [Laughter.] In volcanic regions these terrible phenomena are preceded by strange rumblings and eruptions of fire, ashes, and smoke! [Laughter.] The worst crime enacted on this star was accompanied with violent quakings of the earth. St. Matthew tells us "the vail of the temple was rent in twain from top to bottom, and the earth did quake, and the rocks were rent, and the graves opened, and many bodies of saints which slept arose and came out of their graves after the resurrection, and went into the holy city and appeared unto many." Without wishing to arrogate any saintship, it seems cheerful to see so many brother Democratic saints [Laughter] coming forth from their graves and appearing unto many this day! [Laughter.] Salvation, we learn, came out of the very agonies of nature. [Cheers.] If our crucified land shall see salvation, it will be through the rending of party vails and party rocks [cheers,] the separation of the good from the bad, the conservative from the revolutionary. The signs in the sky, after the strange commotion, betoken a united, peaceful and happy land again! [Cheers.]

What has done all this? Simply the attempt of the President to see that the "laws be executed." He would execute the supreme law, the Constitution. He has exercised the power given him in the Constitution, and as a part of the Legislature disapproved of one of its revolutionary measures. This veto power was placed in the Constitution for wise purposes. It is a check from the President of the people upon the representatives of the States and people. He was bound as an honest officer to veto what he thought was inconsiderate and hasty, unwise and unconstitutional. If he has done this with respect to one of the least objectional measures of the Radicals, what will he do, and what sort of quakes will follow his future vetoes? "If this be done in the green tree, what will be done in the dry?"

The Radicals would seem to have been a little negligent in this matter of amendments to the Constitution. They have only proposed some thirty-seven: but notwithstanding all the premonitory symptoms of a veto, no one proposed to abolish that. Wonderful want of sagacity! Terrible lack of forethought! It remains, while it remains and Johnson lives, there will be hope! Let the quaking go on—let the dry bones in the valley shake—let the frail tenement tremble; we ghosts of departed Democracy now come forth and appear unto many, and while we pay our taxes are privileged to speak. [Laughter and cheers.]

The country is in the path to peace and Union! It seems to me that the very sky is bluer, the air more blithe; the flowers are shaking off their winter lethargy and peeping above the earth to greet the shine of the spring dawn. The veto which Jackson used for one class of malcontents and mischief-makers, his heroic successor has used for another. Even Nature rejoices! It is not that I rejoice with nature in the coming of this better and brighter day because he has vetoed this bill about the black charities. In the hands of a just Executive it might not have been so bad, however unconstitutional and impolitic. But it is because in his message he has drawn the line of separation between himself and the disunionists—not in the question of black benevolence, but of white liberty and State existence and equality. [Cheers.]

Mr. Raymond, in his paper of the 21st refers to the "exultation of a faction who see in the veto the establishment of an irreparable breach between the President and the Union party." He says they will be disappointed, as some measure on this freedmen's business will yet be cobbled up upon which the President and Congress may agree. I am one of the exultants in this breach, and I hope no such cobbling will be accomplished. It will result only in unmixed harm—

1st. Because any bill about freedmen will be impolitic and despotic, unsuited to our system of government. The reasons against this bill just vetoed are equally strong in time of war or peace against the existing law. When the present law was first introduced on the 17th of February, 1864, by Mr. Elliott (who is one of the pegs in the national shoe for our mortification and discipline,) I had the pleasure to give it the first gentle tap to test its soundness.—It was objectional then, because it was founded on confiscation, on mistaken humanity, on a heresy as to our system of government; because it usurped powers not belonging to the Federal Government, because corrupting and extravagant; because the Government should not go into the philanthropic line of business, and because there was "no warrant in the Constitution to establish such eleemosynary system."—If bad in time of war how utterly senseless and ruinous to both black and white in time of peace! This the President demonstrates with a practical sense and statesmanship that should commend him, as it does, to the popular favor.—[Cheers.]

It is no part of my wish now to discuss this vetoed measure. It is as full of objections as Congress is of malice. First. It is bureauocracy against democracy. Second. It disturbs the relations of the owners and laborers of the land. Third It makes a class of Government dependents for charity and employes for greed. Fourth. It is a war measure. Fifth. It is ruinously expensive at a time when retrenchment is needed. Sixth. It aggrandizes power in the direction of the center, it is a gratuity and premium on laziness, shiftlessness, and crime. Eighth. It is a system unsuited to peace or civil life. Ninth. It is the hypocritical offspring of "all uncharitableness," professing to be founded in charity; worse than Pagan hate formalized and crystalized.

But I rejoice in this veto, not so much because this bill is defeated. It shows that Mr. Thaddeus Stevens & Co., reckon wrongly when they count on Executive aid to keep up the disunion of these States. Mr. Stevens may be, as I am informed, holding a commission from the Devil, with a supply of saltpetre [laughter] and matches to make a little hell on earth [laughter;] but he has no business to intrude his diabolic system upon this lacerated and torn nation. The people crave peace and union. [Cheers.] They do not favor this cry of Pennsylvania and New England to increase the national debt so that more tariff duties can be robbed from the people. They do not wish such unexampled power to be given, even to a good Executive, who like another Washington, refuses to accept it! They want the States restored, and with them the old order and good will. They hail Andrew Johnson as their savior from the factionists in Congress. He will not prove faithless! [Cheers.]

Let us not underrate this conflict. Radicalism will die hard. It has many wild inspirations and elements of success. It is organized compactly in phalanx, both in Senate and House. The President, God help and bless him, [cheers,] stands like a rock against them. Some of his Cabinet, Mr. Seward among them, will be to-night, in New York to defend their chief. They will reach the popular sense. Let the people move. [Cheers.] The one million eight hundred thousand Democrats, for whom consciously I speak as the great reserve corps in this struggle, are with the President. [Cheers.] The next Congress will show their earnest devotion to the Union.

This scheme which is vetoed is a portion of the great conspiracy against the Union. It is an insult to every Union soldier. It would pollute every drop of blood spilled for the Union.—It dishonors every heroic grave in the land. It is a party scheme got up by this Congress for the perpetuation of its power. The President has foiled it. By the Radical programme, the States are to be kept out until after 1868. But if Andrew Johnson lives, these States will live and vote.—(Cheers.) Their votes will be counted! Mark that! Let the Revolutionists beware! The Guillotine fell with a sharp edge on its inventor.

The conflict now is between bureauocracy and democracy. [cheers,] between the Rump Congress and the Executive; between State existence and State destruction; between Constitution and anarchy; between liberty disordered by law, and liberty disordered by Radicalism; between Union and Disunion; between perpetual peace and incessant agitation. [Cheers.] Let the people rally to the work of the President, and give him their whole-hearted confidence and aid! He has ignored himself, ignored power, refused the tempting lines of added patronage, upheld the fasces of the Republic, and he will have the voice of the public thundering in his favor! [Cheers.]

OYSTERS IN COQUILLES.

The Professor instructed the class in the art of preparing oysters in a most delicious manner, to be eaten out of the shell. To a pint of oysters add half a gill of water, boil up once and pour them in a colander. To the broth which passes through the colander two tablespoonsful of flour and not quite so much of butter; season to taste; let it remain on the fire a moment, then add two eggs, and stir constantly to prevent burning until it boils, then pour in the oysters; give them one more boil and set away to cool. The shells in the meantime have been cleansed until they are as white as possible. When the oysters are cool fill each shell with an oyster and as much of the soup as it will hold, and sprinkle with a sparing hand fine bread crumbs over the top.—A small piece of butter is then placed on the top of each shell of the oysters, and they are set in the oven to bake for ten or fifteen minutes. Let them go directly from the oven to the table.

THE RADICALS AND THE PRESIDENT.

Thad. Stevens Trying to Cover up the Breach

It is very evident that the Jacobins in Congress begin to see that their revolutionary course and opposition to the policy of the President is destroying their hold upon the people. The developments since the reception of the veto message in the Senate, and the President's masterly speech on Washington's birthday, has no doubt convinced them that they must take a new tack, or go under. They cannot sustain themselves before the country on a platform in opposition to Andrew Johnson, for his course has been such as to secure the approbation of the great mass of the people. To support the measures of his administration and carry out his policy would destroy all the party schemes of the radicals; but, on the other hand, they see that if the people once become convinced that the republicans in Congress are arrayed in direct opposition to Mr. Johnson, their success in the future is equally hopeless. They have therefore adopted a very adroit course to mystify the public and postpone a direct issue between them and the President, until after the fall elections. When those elections are over then they will come out and bid the President defiance, claiming that they have carried all the Northern States on the radical issue.

The speech of Thad Stevens in the House of Representatives, on Saturday last, was part of this programme. It was a bold attempt, by uttering a deliberate falsehood, to cover up the fact that there is an actual conflict between the Executive and the ruling majority in Congress. The Freedmen's Bureau veto message of the President and his speech from the steps of the White House on the 22d of February defined clearly the issue between him and Congress. They reveal the fact that there is a contest. But sufficient time has elapsed to show that a large portion of the republican party side with the President in this controversy; that there are at least a sufficient number to hold the balance of power and turn the elections in the Northern States against the radicals. Stevens therefore comes forward with a plausible story, yet wholly false, and delivers an amusing harangue, attempting to prove that the President made no such speech. In his usual bold style, claiming that he has a confidential communication, he says, "That speech, which has had considerable run, and which has made considerable impression upon the public mind, was one of the grandest hoaxes that has ever been perpetrated, and more successful than any other, except the moon hoax." In order that this falsehood might have its proper effect, he adds that "he exonerates the President from ever having made that speech," and then goes on, charging it with being a coinage of the opposition press. To clinch it still further, he quotes a statement heretofore made by a New York journal, and characterizes this as a piece of the same kind of slander. Admitting, however, "that if the people believe that the President ever uttered that speech, the case would be made out. But," continues Stevens, "we know that the President never did utter it." As if he could not repeat the lie too often.

Now this bold electioneering dodge of the radical chief, this malicious coinage will no doubt accomplish its purpose in many localities, unless the President pursues a straightforward and independent course. It is calculated, no doubt, to affect the campaign in Pennsylvania. It will be sent broadcast through the rural districts, and those who do not fully understand the circumstances of Johnson's speech and how it was made public, will take Stevens' version, and set it down as a device of the opposition to divide the republican party. "Here," they will say, "we have Stevens' statement that such is the fact. He was on the ground and must know. If he had been denounced by Mr. Johnson he would have known it." Such, Stevens calculates, will be the effect of the speech upon the republican party in Pennsylvania. With it he hopes to bridge over the chasm until after the October election. In adopting this course he has in fact proclaimed to the world the ignorance of his constituents. He has the same as said that they are unable to comprehend the affairs at Washington, or judge between truth and falsehood, and that any statement, however false, that he may make will be swallowed as true. It has been proverbial that the people of Pennsylvania are behind the age, but we never witnessed so bold an admission and so direct a declaration of this fact from one of their own representatives before. It is a wonder that Stevens consents to represent a constituency which can be gulled by such trash as he uttered on Saturday.

All this bodes no good to Andrew Johnson nor his policy of restoration. It is intended to deceive the people until the radicals can carry the fall elections. The President should take good care that they do not get him into a position that will strengthen this assertion, but, on the other hand, boldly meet the issue, and in a manner that will leave no doubt as to the attitude of the Jacobin faction of Congress. They are his foes and the enemies of the country, and his course should be marked with deeds so positive that the humblest citizen in the most secluded portion of the country will understand it, not excepting the voters whom Thad Stevens has proclaimed to be so ignorant.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS AGAIN.

His Policy Will be Adhered To.

ABOLITIONISTS CLASSED WITH SECESSIONISTS.

The committee appointed to present the resolutions of the Baltimore Mass Meeting, endorsing President Johnson's policy called on him, and the President made the following appropriate remarks. They are gratifying to Democrats, but unpalatable to Abolition disunionists:

"I can make no speech further than say my policy is before the country. It is not the result of impulse, but the result of a conviction that it is the principle upon which the Government was founded. It is before the country, and it will continue to be. I say this, to give assurance that the Government will be administered on that policy, and I do not say it menacingly. It is believed that the safety of the Government rests upon these principles. I am not insensible to the compliment you pay me by this visit. That man's heart and mind must indeed be barren, not to be deeply impressed by such assurances of the people's support. This compliment is peculiarly gratifying to me. I believe the country will be restored to its normal condition of prosperity and harmony. I entered the contest expressing the same views I do now, and I stand now as I did then, by the Union and the Constitution, not having swerved a hair's breadth.

It is said that if a President be elected by a party and abandon that party, he is "Tylerized," and much abuse and taunts have been uttered. These things have no effect on me. My work is the restoration of the country, the thorough reconciliation and harmony of the nation. We are steadily accomplishing our work. We have seen families who were divided amongst themselves, and had considerable dissension amongst them. But we see them all afterward harmonized and living in peace and friendship. So it will be with us. If we can do this, I think it something to be proud of and not to be taunted for. It will come right in the end, notwithstanding the opposition on this matter. The extremists of both sections, while pursuing different means, labored steadily to the accomplishment of the same end, the destruction of the Union. So far as the dissolution of the Union was concerned, one is as bad as the other. The men who are now making the trouble, labored before the war to dissolve the Union, to get rid of slavery. True, during the war they advocated the suppression of the rebellion, but now that the war is over and peace has come, these same men are found doing all they can to prevent reunion, and are laboring for centralization. The rebellion is put down, and yet we find a party for consolidation and concentration. It is the same spirit of rebellion, and leads to the same end, the destruction of the government. I desire nothing but to effect this reconciliation thoroughly.—When I can do this, I can exclaim with a full heart, I have reached the summit of my ambition. I have no other ambition. My only object is to restore the Union to its full and reconciled normal condition. Then my work will be done. I thank you gentlemen, for this mark of your countenance and support."

The committee were then introduced to the President, and after a few minutes' chat, withdrew.

THE EXPECTANTS.

Who shall tell the hopes and fears that are stitched into little frocks for the form not yet seen? All the world over, the quiet, thoughtful brow of expectant womanhood bends over them silently. Sometimes a glad smile lingers on the lips; sometimes the busy hands lie idly folded over the soft cambric folds, as memory carries them back to their own childhood; just so their mother sat, with just such thoughts busy at heart and brain, before they were nestled in a mother's welcoming arms. Ah! never till now did they ever fully realize what a mother's love may be. Never till now did they retrace the steps of childhood, girlhood and maturity, so carefully, no not all the Christ-like patience and tenderness to which those long years bear witness. Then solemnly comes the thought; "Just as I looked up to my mother, this little one will look up to me. Me! Warm tears fall fast on the little frock that lies on the lap. Me! Ah! how do I know that I shall teach it aright?" and with the happy love-thrill is mingled a responsibility so overwhelming that it can not be borne alone. Nor, thank God, need it be, nor is it. Ah! whatsoever fathers may think, mothers must needs look upward. The girl-mother, from that sweet, sacred moment, will rise, if ever disenthralled from her past frivolity, and with the earnest seal of a new baptism on her brow.—*Fanny Fern.*

"VAT you call dem tings vit long bille zat fly and make a noise—b-z-z-z?" said a Frenchman the other day.

"Woodcock," we replied.

"Eh bien? I kill zis morning, before mine breakfast, twenty-five woodcock."

"The deuce you did! Where did you find them?"

"In mine chamber bed."

"Twenty-five woodcock in your bed chamber? You must mean musquitoes."

"Eh bien, zen. I kill twenty-five mosquitoes."

GOOD TIMES—Enormous debts and oppressive taxation.

BRICK POMEROY'S SECOND LETTER TO BILL ARP.

Did you hear anything drap up this way? Something fell down! The man at the other end of the avenue snapped a cap, Bill, just to see if the nipple was clear! That cap means business! It is some ways to the other end of the avenue where the vultures have gathered to feast upon the corpse so terribly mangled, but the man at the other end of the avenue has a quick eye, a cool brain, a steady nerve, and his gun is ready!—Just you sit down behind a stump like, and keep cool. It is doggoned aggravating to keep cool in a fight, but you must do it. The report of that cap whistled from Maine to Minnesota, and several millions of true sportsmen are ready to load for the man at the other end of the avenue to fire.

And tell your folks there to keep still—to plant their cotton, corn, rice and sugar cane. Give them good advice, Bill. Help them smooth down the hillocks, and level the sod over the graves where so many of our brave boys and your brave boys are sleeping together. Build up the houses our boys pulled down, and soon as we get our war duds off we will help you Bill. You see we are unhitching the team which ran away and broke down your gate. We don't like the team any better than you did. Your gate post was our gate post. The team was a bad one—the man at the other end of the avenue is unhitching it. Tell your folks to be brave in peace as they were in war. The early winds of spring—the February and March winds are of more account than you dream of. They are blowing the dead leaves out of the forest. They are blowing the dead ducks far out to sea! They are clearing away the debris—wheeling the little sticks hither and yon. Rolling, flying and eddying, around the leaves and twigs are leaving their late resting place, and it will not be long, Bill, before all this rubbish will be removed and the grass and flowers will again beautify the earth as before. And there shall be no more prowling—no more poachers. The man at the other end of the avenue is not a clown, buffoon, a vulgar jester, a low wit, a boorish story teller. Ah! no Bill! He is a very good man and you will like him. We like him because he is just. The people like him because he is just. The people like him because he is generous and statesmanlike.

We have been having some little trouble up this way, Bill. The revellers who lately sat in our banquet hall were kitchen scullions, but they are going home soon. And when they have all gone, we shall have a very nice party there. Time is loosening the ice in the river. Some of us know how you folks have been used and we are telling others.

Not long since when we told people that our people when fighting your people were stealing themselves rich, they said we were disloyal and put us in prison. And they pulled down our printing offices. They threw our type into rivers. They mobbed us in our places of business. They shot at and wounded us on the street. They sought to array the people of the North against those who believed in toting fair. They did all these things in the name of God and the great moral party! But spring fashions are now coming on, Bill, and in a little while you and I will meet somewhere and will be good friends, and your boys and our boys after a while will be loving the same girls and riding down the same lane together.

It is hard to sit behind the stump, Bill, and see the fight going on. It may be hard for your folks to work on their plantations, to rebuild their cities and bleach out their mourning goods, while there is a tremor of war yet on the air, Bill, but you can do it. Do you be true and brave—we will answer for the rest. You have more witnesses in the North, Bill, than you know of. There are skeletons in many families hereaway, and there are skeletons some people would be doggoned glad to get rid of—glad if they had never took them in.

There are pianos, silver spoons, silver sugar bowls, silver cream pitchers, silver sugar tongs, gold watches, beautiful paintings, valuable books, important documents, rings, breast pins, lockets, silk goods, fast horses, marble top bureaus, rose wood furniture, guitars, photographs, keepsakes and mementoes of gold and silver and other witnesses here from your district; witnesses in the convention against the thieves who overran your country in the name of loyalty and stole from you while their comrades were fighting. And these witnesses are having weight now. Their testimony is becoming more and more important. Not more in your behalf, Bill, than against the plunder loving thieves and cowards who went into the war to steal more than to fight, to fill their pockets more than to subdue the rebellion so called.

We got sick of this kind of foolishness. We sent for Macginnis, and he is now at the other end of the avenue with a gun in his hand, ready to resist further encroachments on our domain. It is hard, Bill, to forget the insults of the past, but we must do it. We were both wrong. We both fought well. We hurt you and you hurt us! We are both Americans, and you know, Bill, that is good stock. Up here in the North the *people* are sick of feasting on blood, and we will have no more of it, except in defence of law, order and the Constitution. The mask is being stripped from the highwaymen who lately patrolled our mountain paths and all is coming out well. So be of good cheer. Do you stand close by i. Assert your rights, Bill, and we will help you maintain them. The war is past. The bloody curtain is rolled up.—You take hold of one end, we will take hold of the other and carry it far away. The scenes of the past *shall never* be re-enacted, Bill, and if youns will be brave, weuns will stand by you, and we will soon be happy together. "BRICK" POMEROY.

CONNUBIAL AFFECTION.—In a town in Connecticut, not long ago, lived Aunt Keziah, an indrustrious and thriving widow. She has not only kept good her estate, but has increased it much in value, and she loved to refer to it as 'the little home that poor dear Daniel left her.'

One day the 'income man' came along and carried off some of that little hoarded treasure, and she wept as she counted out the bills on which her partner's fingers had once rested—so sacredly does the heart cling to memories of the departed.

A few hours afterwards she was at the table kneading bread, and evidently thinking of the lost one, when her niece said:

"Aunty, now you're prosperous and 'well to do,' let's get some pretty tomb stones for good uncle Daniel, you know that he has none at his grave."

Aunt Keziah lifted up her doughy hands and emphasized this touching expression:

"Jane, if they want anything of Daniel at the judgment, they can find him without a guideboard. I tell you he'll be there on time!"

And nothing more was said.

FATE OF THE APOSTLES.—St. Matthew is supposed to have suffered martyrdom, or was slain with a sword at the city of Ethiopa.

St. Mark was dragged through the streets of Alexandria until he expired.

St. Luke was hanged upon an olive tree in Greece.

St. John was put into a cauldron of boiling oil in Rome, and escaped death at Ephesus in Asia.

St. James the Great was beheaded at Jerusalem.

St. James the less was thrown from a pinnacle or wing of the temple, and then beaten to death with a fuller's club.

St. Philip was hanged up against a pillar at Hieropolis, a city of Phyrgia.

St. Bartholomew was flayed alive at the command of a barbarous king.

St. Andrew was bound to a cross, whence he preached to the people till he expired.

St. Thomas was run through the body with a lance, in the East Indies.

St. Jude was shot to death with arrows.

St. Simon Jealot was crucified in Persia.

St. Matthias was first stoned and then beheaded.

THE YANKEE OUTWITTED.—A Yankee and a Frenchman owned a pig in co-partnership. When killing time came, they wished to divide the meat. The Yankee was very anxious to divide so that he would get both hind quarters, and persuaded the Frenchman that the proper way to divide was to cut it across the back. The Frenchman agreed to it on condition that the Yankee would turn his back and take choice of the pieces after it was cut in two. The Yankee turned his back and the Frenchman asked—

"Vich piece vill you have—ze piece wid ze tail on him, or ze piece vat ain't got no tail?"

"The piece with the tail," replied the Yankee.

"Den, by gar, you can take him and I take ze oder one," said the Frenchman.

Upon turning around, the Yankee found that the Frenchman had cut off all the tail and stuck it into the pig's mouth.

BILL ARP says: It are a source of regret that some of our households of the Afrikan scent have fell back into the arms of fowl invaders. I suppose they may now be kalled missin generations, and are by this time inkreasin the stock of *Odour* d' Afrique in Northern society, which popular perfume crowded out of the market all those extracts which made X. Basin Julus Houl and Lubin famous. Good bye sweet otter of Roses, farewell, ye balms of a thousand flowers—your days are numbered.

IF THERE be a pleasure on earth which angels cannot enjoy, and which they might almost envy man the possession of, it is the power of relieving distress. If there be a pain which devils might pity man for enduring, it is the death-bed reflection that we have possessed the power of doing good, but that we have abused and perverted it to purposes of ill.

ABOUT two years since a resident of East St. Louis was drafted, and a friend very kindly took his place in the ranks. Six months since the drafted man died, and two weeks ago the widow took her husband's substitute in the army, as substitute for her husband, in her arms and affections. That woman certainly went on the principle that "one good turn deserves another."

"BUT NOT UNTIL YOU DIE!"—Said a very high functionary to his scapegrace son: Look at me! Here am I, at the top of the tree, and what is my reward? Why, when I die, my son is the greatest rascal in England!"

To this made answer young hopeful—"Yes, dad, when you die—but not till then, you see!"

ARMY CHAPLAIN—A fifth rate preacher who would desert his church to follow a fife.

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning.....March 23, 1866.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. HIESTER CLYMER,

OF BERKS COUNTY.

SUFFRAGE FOR THE NEGRO.

Let it be remembered that every "Republican" Congressman from Pennsylvania, voted for the bill to force Negro Suffrage upon the people of the District of Columbia. These men will return to their constituents for endorsement at the election in next October. Many of them will be nominated for re-election, and the places of those who may fail to get such a renomination, will be filled by men as radical as those discarded. The people must prepare for the issue which such nominations will inevitably evoke. Politicians and demagogues will do their best to blind-fold their followers, as they did last fall, by telling them that no such issue is possible; but they cannot deceive any one who is willing to see for himself. The fact that all the "Republican" members of Congress from this State, voted for Negro Suffrage, makes *that* the platform upon which our political opponents are bound to stand in the coming canvass. Had their Convention repudiated the course of the "Republican" representatives in Congress, they might claim that they do not stand upon such a platform. But this it failed to do, and on the other hand, passed a resolution requesting Mr. Cowan, (the only "Republican" representative from Pennsylvania, in either House of Congress, opposed to Negro Suffrage) to resign. It is plain, therefore, that the leaders of the "Republican" party mean that Negro Suffrage shall be an issue at the coming election. They will not avow this openly, except in localities in which their doing so will not do them any harm. But covertly, they will make it an issue everywhere, so that if they should succeed, they will be enabled to claim their success as the triumph of Negro Suffrage. Hence, it becomes the people to organize for the conflict. White men, of all parties, should pledge themselves, one to another, to stand by their race. The question is coming upon us, with a rapidity for which many are as yet unprepared, *Shall the white man continue to govern himself?* We cannot see, why, upon this issue, men of all parties cannot unite and act in harmony. For our own part, we are willing to fight by the side of any man, no matter what his political name, who is willing to do battle for the supremacy of the white race. Let all who agree upon this main and vital issue, join hands in political fellowship. This is no time for halting, or higgling, about past differences of opinion. Our Union, our form of Government, civil and religious freedom, domestic peace, social tranquillity and all the blessings of liberty regulated by law, hang upon the decision of this momentous question. What will you do?

THE DISUNIONISTS.

The great vindicator, Time, sets all things even. During the heat and passion of our civil war, the fact that the founders and leaders of the so-called "Republican" party, were the original Disunionists, was almost totally ignored. It was forgotten that New England sent petitions to Congress, asking for a dissolution of the Union; that Banks was willing to "let the Union slide;" that Garrison pronounced the compact of the Union, "a league with death and a covenant with hell;" that Wade declared that he was not "one of those who would ask the South to continue in the Union;" that Lincoln said "this Union cannot continue to exist, half slave and half free;" and that Greely confessed himself willing—"to let the South go." But with the return of social tranquillity, come reason and reflection, and the recollection of these things is once more recalled to the popular mind. At last the mask falls from the faces of the men who have simulated Unionism and under the disguise of an intense patriotism, struck the most deadly blows at the life of the Republic. Stevens, Sumner and their compeers once more stand unveiled in the native hideousness of their enmity to the Union. Even the men who sustained them during the war, point at them the finger of scorn. Even the President of their choice, deems it his duty to lay aside the robes of office, in order to pronounce them, publicly, Disunionists and Traitors. Thus is the Right vindicated and thus will Truth at last prevail.

THAT "Copperhead procession," which "Governor" Cessna prophesied in his answer to Col. Jordan's circular, will come off as soon as the Chairman of the "Republican" State Central Committee shall issue his call for the Convention.

THE PRESIDENT'S ORGAN ON THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

It is well known in Washington city, that the *National Intelligencer* is the personal organ of President Johnson. We copy the following editorial on the New Hampshire election, from its issue of the 14th inst.:

There is always a tendency to increased majorities for a party in power, unless something happens in politics that strongly arrests the public attention. Thus, the majority of 7,400 last year in New Hampshire for the Republican candidates for Congress (soldiers' vote included) would have been largely increased this year had not the policy of the Administration led intelligent and reflecting Republicans to think that the warfare of Congress upon the President required some consideration as to their course in State elections, even at this early period.—Had this feeling been stimulated by the idea that the friends of the President desired reliable assurances from Republican candidates for State offices that they were in favor of his policy, and opposed to the mischievous and destructive course of the star-chamber cabal in Congress, it is hardly doubtful that Governor Smyth could not have been re-elected. Seeing this, the instruments of the Congressional clique or junto set to work to cajole the Republicans at home by the idea that no such serious difference existed between the President and Congress that might not be calmed down at an early day. Hence, they caused a resolution to be passed at the Republican State Convention, which endorsed the President.

Here at Washington it was given out to the friends of the President in power, that there was nothing but good feeling for him among the Republicans at home, and hence no steps were taken by the former to procure a concerted movement in that State that was based upon adhesion to his great policy of State restoration. Meantime the partisan Radical tricksters exhausted ingenuity, and effort, and means to get every employe of the Government to contribute of his money and time to go home to cast his vote in such a manner as to enable the enemies of the President to announce a great victory of Congress over him. That this will be done we doubt not, but the facts that we have stated will show that the result would doubtless have been against the Radical destructives had a distinct issue been made upon the President's policy. In short, the result may be regarded as a virtual Radical defeat.

THE GEARY PLATFORM.

Mr. Marshall, of Pittsburg, one of the most prominent members of the Convention which nominated Gen. Geary for Governor, said, in the course of a speech made by him in that convention, that Gen. Geary had told him that he (Geary) *endorsed every thing Thaddeus Stevens had done.* Hence, the Geary platform contains among its broadest planks, *Negro Suffrage, The Freedmen's Bureau Bill,* and broader and blacker than all the rest, *Disunion.* How can any conservative man, or any soldier who fought for the White Man's Government and against Disunion, support Gen. Geary, after such an avowal, by one of his friends, in open Convention?

A NEW BOUNTY LAW.

Hon. A. H. Coffroth, M. C., from this district, introduced, in Congress, a few days ago, the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be, and are hereby, instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting by bill or otherwise for the relief of such persons who were drafted and paid commutation money or put in substitutes, and were subsequently drafted and a second time paid commutation money, put in substitutes, or went into the service.

We hope that Congress will at once act upon this matter and give relief to those who suffered from the severity of the Conscription. Congress gave the wound and Congress ought to try to heal it.

THE Democratic gain in this county, on the vote of last fall, is 401, and the proportionate gain to the number of votes polled, is 527. For this result, we have to thank the good sense of many conservative Republicans, who have tired of the radical folly of their party leaders and have determined to cut loose from their desperate leadership. We do not exult over the defeat of our opponents, for our help came from their ranks. We only thank those who assisted us, for taking their stand on the side of the right! The energy of the Democrats throughout the county, is also eminently praiseworthy. They did their duty nobly.

THE Democrats of Middle Woodberry and Union townships, made an excellent fight, on Friday last, carrying the greater portion of their tickets. Last fall, these townships gave 104 "Republican" majority. We are sorry that we cannot say the same for the Democracy of South Woodberry. Our friends in that district fail to get out their vote almost invariably, whilst their "Republican" neighbors make it a point to be at the polls. The other districts of the county look to South Woodberry for a better return in the future.

WE are informed that Col. Fr. Jordan has been appointed Chairman of the Disunion Geary State Committee, *vice* John Cessna kicked out. This is "the most unkindest cut of all." The "Governor" will now have to take his place as a private in the ranks, and "forward march," "right dress," "left wheel," "mark time," "company, halt," according to the command of Col. Jordan.

Jordan is de massa, Cessna is de servant,
Try him how he like it for a spell;
So he orgah de butternuts, so dey keep de Kernels.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Twenty thousand Pennsylvanians to be Disfranchised: The infamous "deserter" bill: Election at Harrisburg: Great Democratic success: The vote of Messrs. Ross and Armstrong on the Supplement to the charter of the C. & S. P. R. R. Co.

HARRISBURG, March 19, 1866.

Editor Gazette:—The Legislature still "drags its slow length along." I doubt not, however, that it will soon bring its herculean labors to a close. That it would have adjourned ere this, had not a certain sinister purpose kept the party in the majority from consenting to such adjournment, is a fact well ascertained in legislative circles. That purpose was to pass an unconstitutional enactment *disfranchising some twenty thousand citizens of the State*, and to do it in such a manner that the Supreme Court would not be likely to get a chance to knock the bottom out of it before the October election. Only think of it! Twenty thousand *free white* citizens of Pennsylvania to be degraded, by a simple act of the Legislature, to the level of negroes! Yet a bill of this kind has passed the Senate, every "Republican" in that body voting for it, and will inevitably become a law, unless vetoed by the Governor. This infamous bill proposes to disfranchise every man whose name is found upon the books of any provost marshal, as not having reported when drafted, or who is marked upon such books as a "deserter." An amendment offered to the bill, that "only such persons as, after due trial, shall have been *convicted* of desertion, shall be subject to the penalties of this act," was voted down by the "Republican Senators." This shows that they do not seek the ends of justice, by this piece of legislation, but, on the contrary, that they want to punish men for crimes of which they *have not been convicted*, and of which they may be as guiltless as any of these pestilent legislators. What decent white man, no matter what his politics, will endorse this shameful legislation? Have not the fools who are thus trying to enslave their fellow men, had enough of revolution and blood? If not, let them dare to enforce the provisions of this law. The first Judge of election that shall be imprisoned for receiving the vote of one of the proscribed twenty thousand, will be the proto-martyr of a new revolution which will teach these mad-cap knaves to respect the Constitution and the rights of the people thereunder.—*Shall twenty thousand white men, citizens of the free Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, be made slaves by a simple act of the Legislature?* No! by all that is sacred in the history of our country; by all that makes liberty holy and life desirable; by every instinct of manhood, every aspiration for freedom, every inspiration of patriotism, let it be sworn that this infamy shall not be accomplished. The conspirators against the liberty of the people would have had this law passed long ago, but they feared to do so lest at some of the local elections cases might arise under it, which might result in the judicial determination of its unconstitutionality prior to the October election. Such a result would have thwarted their purposes, and I suggest now that some local officer resign, so that a special election may be immediately held and the question of the constitutionality of this law brought before the Supreme Court of the State. The devilish design of the tricksters in the Legislature must, can and will be defeated and their chicanery put to shame.

The elections in this neighborhood, on Friday last, show heavy Democratic gains. Oliver Edwards, Democrat, was elected Mayor of this city, by 147 majority; and John T. Wilson, Democrat, Treasurer, by 242 majority. Last October, the "Republicans" carried the city by 3 majority, showing a Democratic gain of 245! The enemy made a fierce fight, but we routed him, "horse foot and dragoons." So mote it ever be!

I understand that the "Republican" paper in your town, is very severe upon Messrs. Ross and Armstrong, for their vote in favor of the extension of time to the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania R. R. Co. I confess my astonishment at the vote of Gen. Ross, but I expected nothing else from Mr. Armstrong. He is a mere dancing-jack moved by wires that are pulled behind the scenes. But what right have "Republicans to complain of the shortcomings of men like Armstrong, after they vote for them deliberately and with their eyes open? The leaders of the "Republican" party in Bedford, must have known the calibre of the man whom they selected as their representative in the Legislature. But "chickens will come home to roost," and the fraud which we all here so well remember, by which Armstrong got his seat in 1865, is now recoiling upon the heads of the men who sustained and advocated it. It serves *them* right, but their interests and the interests of the people should not suffer together. More anon.

LEX.

WEST PROVIDENCE, March 5, 1866.

MR. MEYERS:—Will you be so kind and obliging as to print these few lines, in some corner of your paper. I haven't got much learning; if I had, I could write better. I belong to the common people, and they don't write much; but I took a curious notion into my mind to write something about Greely's opinion of President Johnson's putting his heel on that costly Bureau that they got made a year since at Washington. Something about it has got broken so bad that they can't use it to suit everything they want to put in it. So some of Mr. Johnson's used-to-be friends, took a notion to have it mended and made bigger, but it would have cost so much money to have it fixed to suit the fancy of those that used to holloa, "Hurrah for Johnson!" So Johnson vetoed it. Greely thinks that Johnson made a mistake and relieved those who elected him of a great responsibility, by taking it on his own Greely; he thinks that the responsibility for attending to this costly Bureau, would be more than the Constitution will allow him to accept. And he has sworn to support that Constitution. Johnson wants no kingly powers to be put on his shoulders. He wants people to have the right to appeal from anything that isn't just. He thinks that this Bureau bill would have given him to much power in appointing so many officers to attend to its drawers and keys. Everybody ought to shout for Johnson for not wanting Congress to give him more power than the Constitution gives him. Six Senators who voted for this Bureau, voted to sustain him in putting his heel upon it. Their doing so looks like they had done wrong and Johnson right. Greely grumbles at these Senators; the vote of Gov. Morgan amazes him greatly. I would like to know whether he thought the people wouldn't get amazed at him when he said: "Tear down the flaunting lie, half mast the starry flag, Insult no sunny sky, With hate's polluted rag!" He claims to be a union man, but such language shows him to be a disunionist. Greely further says, that the "Rebels" will be enraptured with Johnson's veto. That's what Johnson wants; he wants them to be willingly united to a constitutional government. He further says that every resident of the North, who rejoiced over the Union defeats, blesses Johnson for this veto. To bless a Union man and a constitutional man, will be no disgrace to any body. There are men who fought for the Union that will bless him; fathers who have lost sons, fighting for the Union. The accusation about rejoicing over Union defeats, is a falsehood. Some people can see the mote in their brothers' eye, but they cannot see the beam in their own. Greely advises his friends to take this veto moderately and temperately. If they can't get a whole loaf, take a half, a quarter, yes, a crust, to make this a land of equal rights. If Greely and his Radical friends had acted moderately and temperately in former days, it would have been better for the country. Fanaticism cannot reason, or listen to reason. It is only the thunder of this veto that makes it tremble. May it shake it till it gets common sense.

CONSERVATIVE.

From the National Intelligencer (President Johnson's organ).

A NEW REBELLION ORGANIZING IN THE SOUTH.

The Present State Governments to be Supplanted by Insurgent Negro Conventions.

It is known that the State conventions, tumultuary assemblages, and general agitation of the South in 1860-'61 were manufactured here by secessionists in both Houses of Congress and great numbers of co-operating politicians from all the disaffected localities, besides many from the North, who had congregated here to distract counsel, intimidate the Executive, and inflame popular passion. Few persons familiar with the natural history of demagogues need be convinced that the great rebellion, duly diagnosed, was simply *a case of desperate hold of power and mad ambition for more* by selfish leaders. The present case is precisely analogous. That the persons are different is only because the circumstances are, but the cause in both cases is the cause of selfish demagogery. Should the reader, therefore, be surprised to find now the same species of instrumentalities—professions that the old Union had been broken, erection of novel standards of patriotism, proscription of conservative majorities, etc.—employed by the conspirators of 1866?

But both the peculiar situation of the Southern communities now, and the strikingly different mettle of the present Executive of the laws, render the particular scheme described below, of which we profess no personal knowledge, of little moment, beyond proving the treasonable purposes of the revolutionary cabal. It is hardly to be supposed that the public order, under the present restored governments of the Southern States, which has cost so much anxious care, is to be exposed to the least risk of disturbance by tolerating assemblages of any class of citizens of the South of a character to retard the tendency to repose, or evolve new elements of contention. We thus introduce the following from the Washington correspondence of the New York Tribune:

SOUTHERN STATE GOVERNMENTS.—The question of the recognition of the State governments in the lately rebellious States will shortly be brought to a practical test. Measures have been taken by prominent loyalists in the South, and are now being perfected under the advice of leading men in Congress, to bring this question to an early decision. The plan is as follows: Loyal men, and they only, both black and white, in the States of Arkansas, North Carolina, Louisiana, and elsewhere, have taken steps toward the formation of new State governments. These loyal men, without respect to color, will shortly issue calls in their respective States for State Conventions, and elect delegates thereto; the conventions so formed will frame State constitutions embodying the principles of loyalty, freedom, and equal rights; will pledge themselves to the payment of the national debt, the repudiation of the rebel debt, and the disfranchisement of the rebels. This being done, they will then proceed to elect Governors, State Officers, Representatives, and Senators; the latter of whom will at once demand admission to Congress. The question thus being thrust upon that body, there is no doubt of the recognition of the governments so formed, and the admission of the loyal members so elected. A number of true and loyal men of the South have been here for some days consulting and deciding upon the best method to be adopted, and having determined upon the plan presented above, have left for their homes to carry the same into execution. The matter has been kept very quiet up to this time, but as the movement in most of the States is now well under way, no harm can, and perhaps much good may, be done the Union cause by giving the facts to the public at this time.

—Gen. B. F. Cheatham, late C. S. A., was married on Thursday evening last, at Nashville, Tenn. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Quintard.

—On Sunday last, Mr. Wm. Ohle died in Syracuse, at the age of 106 years and 8 days. He was born in Montreal, March 3, 1760.

—It is understood that the government intends to order the muster out of forty thousand negro troops, now

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.—A joint resolution was reported by Mr. Summer from the Committee on Foreign Relations, protesting against the pardoning of criminals by foreign governments on condition of their emigrating to the United States. Mr. Riddle, from the Committee on Printing, reported back the resolution to print ten thousand copies of the evidence taken by the Committee on Reconstruction, with an amendment reducing the number of copies to six thousand. After a long debate the question was taken on the amendment. It was not agreed to, and the original resolution to print ten thousand copies was passed. The bill protecting all persons in their civil rights was taken up and the House amendments were concurred in. Mr. Trumbull stated that, on Monday next, he would call up the report of the Judiciary Committee in favor of the right of John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, to the seat in the Senate now held by him. The deficiency bill was then taken up. Various amendments were disposed of, and the House proviso, that no portrait of any living person shall be placed on any United States note, was stricken out.—The Senate then adjourned without final action on the bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—A bill authorizing the Raltimore and Potomac Railroad to extend a branch from its main track into the District of Columbia, was introduced by Mr. McCullough, of Maryland, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia. A bill was reported from the Committee on Appropriations, to make appropriations for the Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1867, and was made the special order for next Thursday. The House then took up the bill providing that actions brought against officers of the United States in State Courts, on account of arrests and imprisonments of the citizens of a State, shall be transferred to the United States Circuit Court. After debate the bill was laid over. The House then took up the Loan bill. This is a bill to amend an act providing ways and means to support the Government and pay the interest on the public debt. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to sell United States bonds to any amount he may deem necessary, either in the United States or elsewhere. The Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee moved to strike out the concluding portion of the bill, which provides that the bonds sold out of the United States may be made payable in the coin or currencies of the country in which the bonds are held, and the interest on such bonds shall not exceed five per cent. Several members then made speeches on the bill. The House finally adjourned without action.

SENATE.—A petition of dress makers of New York and Brooklyn, representing twenty thousand of that class, protesting against the Internal Revenue tax on that business, was referred to the Committee on Finance. Next Tuesday was, on motion of Mr. Chandler, set apart for the consideration of bills from the Committee on Commerce.—The bill to reorganize the Judiciary of the United States was reported, with amendments, by Mr. Harris, from the Committee on the Judiciary. A bill fixing the salaries of the District Judges of the United State was introduced and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. A joint resolution, appropriating fifty thousand dollars to be used by the Surgeon General for the publication of the medical and surgical history of the war, was introduced and referred to the Committee on Printing. Mr. Stewart introduced a joint resolution for the admission of Southern representatives. It provides that the States shall allow negro suffrage, repudiate all debts contracted during the war, and make no demand for compensation for loss of slave property. * * * Mr. Stewart made a speech explaining the resolution. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was made and disagreed to. The resolution was ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. The Deficiency bill was taken up. It was read three times and passed. The Appropriation bill was taken up and read. Several amendments were offered and agreed to. A message was received from the President (in answer to a resolution of the Senate calling for information on the subject) in regard to the kidnapping of negroes in the South and selling them as slaves in Cuba and elsewhere. It was ordered to be printed and laid on the table. The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—A bill authorizing the coinage of five cent pieces was introduced and referred to the Committee on Coins and Coinage. The House resumed the consideration of the "loan bill," providing ways and means to support the Government and to pay the interest on the public debt. Several members made speeches for and against the bill. Mr. Stevens made a long speech opposing the bill. The House then took a recess until 7.30 P. M.

Evening Session.—A bill to establish an ocean mail line from Charleston, S. C., to Liverpool, via Queenstown, was introduced and referred to the Postal Committee. The House then again took up the "loan bill." Mr. Garfield made a speech advocating the passage of the bill as reported from the Ways and Means Committee, and Mr. Lynch, of Maine, read a speech protesting against allowing the Secretary of the Treasury so much power. Mr. Morrill made a speech favoring the passage of the bill, which closed the debate on this subject. A motion was made by Mr. Stevens to lay the whole subject on the table, and was lost by a vote of yeas 37, nays 98. Mr. Stevens' amendment was rejected. The bill, as agreed on by the Committee on Ways and Means, was also rejected.

THE Boston *Post*, in the following paragraph, presents an unpleasant dilemma for the admirers of the two Senators from Massachusetts:

That Messrs. Wilson and Sumner should vote against each other in the United States Senate, and that Mr. Wilson should sustain a measure which Mr. Sumner pronounces "a compromise the most shameful, indecent and utterly immoral of any in our history, as bad as bad can be," proves one of two things, namely: either Mr. Wilson is not worthy of holding a seat in the Senate, or Mr. Sumner asserts what is not true.

—A girl, bound to a family at Litchfield, Montgomery county, Illinois, recently hung a little boy, in retaliation for a whipping his mother had given her.

—A thorough cleaning of every house in New Orleans has been ordered by the Mayor, in anticipation of the cholera.

—Vigorous attempts are being made to admit the new States of Colorado and Nebraska into the Union.

—Ten dollar notes of a spurious character on the Easton Bank, are in circulation.

—The Borussa and City of New York sailed on Saturday for Europe, with $212,000 in specie.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH!

"Wait till the Soldiers Come Home."—*Shoddy Organ.*

The "Boys in Blue" are now at Home! They Have Been Heard From! For Democracy and the Union!

The municipal election held in this city yesterday resulted in a most signal triumph for the Democracy. Oliver Edwards, Esq., was elected Mayor, over Mr. Kepner, who polled a combined Independent and "Republican" vote, by *one hundred and forty-seven majority!*—a gain of *one hundred and fifty votes* over last fall's election, when Hartranft had *three* majority.

John T. Wilson, Esq., was elected City Treasurer, over the straight Republican candidate, Dunn, by two hundred and forty-two majority!—a gain of two hundred and forty-five over last fall—the largest Democratic majority polled in the city since 1860—and the largest ever polled at a municipal election! Three years ago Gen. Roumfort was elected Mayor by only 47 majority.—*Patriot and Union.*

Still Another.

A private letter from Millersburg, Dauphin county, dated this morning, (17th), states that the Democracy, yesterday, elected the whole borough ticket, by an average majority of thirty-five. Last fall Gen. Hartranft had thirty-three majority. This gives a Democratic gain of sixty-eight votes in that borough. Good for Millersburg and her gallant Democracy! Push on the column.—*Ib.*

Democratic Victory in York, Pa.

[SPECIAL TO THE AGE.]

YORK, Pa., March 16.—The victorious Democracy are filling the town with shouts of exultation at the election of David Small, Chief Burgess, by four hundred majority; a large Democratic gain.

THE present Congress passed, without hesitation, a bill which contemplated an expenditure of twenty millions of dollars per annum for the maintenance of negroes.

Andrew Johnson vetoed it, and the Democratic party sustained him.

The same Congress has neglected to appropriate one cent to the equalization and payment of bounties due white soldiers.

The Democratic party demand that they shall do so, and Andrew Johnson is with them.

Who are the soldiers' friends? Those who postpone his interests to the elevation of the negro, or those who demand that the elevation of the negro shall be postponed to his interests? The people will answer at the polls.—*Age.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS. INFLUENZA, DIPHTHERIA.—In inflammatory affections, when no bleeding is permitted, a free use of these pills soon modifies the alarming symptoms, and perseverance, according to the directions, usually quickly cures, and certainly nothing is risked in using Brandreth's Pills. For cold, influenza, diphtheria, pains of the head, dizziness and apoplexy, no medicine can be compared to them. In erysipelas, fever and ague, small-pox, and in all the diseases of childhood, their use insures a speedy recovery of health. They produce these results simply by taking from the blood its impurities, leaving *this vital fluid free*, to aid a weak "locality" to recover its proper and necessary "status" or health.

Brandreth's Pills have affinity for the *subject matter of disease*, and cause its certain expulsion from the body. [Feb 23-1m

DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT.—Put bottles for one dollar each, for lameness, cuts, galls, cholic, sprains, &c., warranted cheaper than any other. It is used by all the great horsemen on Long Island courses. It will not cure ring bone nor spavin, as there is no liniment in existence that will. What it is stated to cure it positively does. *No owner of horses will be without after trying one bottle.* One dose revives and often saves the life of an over-heated or driven horse. For colic and belly-ache it has never failed. Just as sure as the sun rises, just so sure is this valuable Liniment to be the Horse embrocation of the day. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. [Feb 23-1m

REBEL COLORS DESTROYED!—When nature or time has planted on the human head such colors as rebel against every idea of comeliness, replace them with those glorious and exquisite black and brown tinges every where deemed the

STANDARDS OF BEAUTY

which are produced in five minutes without injuring the fibres or staining the scalp, by CALISTADORO'S HAIR DYE. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Feb 23, '66-1m

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.—Just published in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. *A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical* cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelop, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, N. Y., Post Office Box 4586.
Feb 16, '66—1y

To CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.
Jan. 5, '66—1y.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. Others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York
Jan. 5, '66—1y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch in 48 hours. Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. Sept. 22—6m.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.
Jan. 5, 66—1y.

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING, by all business men, is the secret of success. Re-

CATARACT, 40 YEARS.—Mrs. Ashcum from Bedford, Pa., stopping with her sister, Mrs. Williams, near the corner of Baldwin and Penn Streets, has had Cataract on both eyes over forty years causing total blindness for the last 9 years. Lately Dr. Sterrett removed the cataract. She now sees to read without the aid of glasses.
Jan 12-3m

MARRIED.

BLACKBURN—GRIFFITH—In Schellsburg, on the 8th inst., by Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. Joseph C. Blackburn and Miss Emily Griffith, both of this county.

TOBIAS—DAVIS—On the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. S. A. Creyling, Mr. John B. Tobias, of Hopewell, and Miss Hettie M. Davis, of Yellow Creek.

DIED.

SCHELL.—In Schellsburg, March 16th, Kittie D., daughter of John S. and Kate D. Schell, aged 5 months.

A lily, broken by the rain,
Before a single earthly stain
Has on its velvet whiteness lain.

And Heaven, Kittie, in taking thee,
Has shut its jeweled doors to me,
Of white-robed peace and ministrelsy.

S. R. D.

New Advertisements.

HENRY HARPER,
520 Arch Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

WATCHES.
Fine Gold JEWELRY.
Solid SILVER WARE,
and superior Silver Plated Ware, at Reduced Prices. [Mar. 23, '65-3m.

NOTICE.—The gentleman who borrowed my single harness last winter to take a sleigh ride, will please return the same, as sleighing is about over and I presume he has no further use for it. T. H. LYONS.
March 23-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, to settle the exceptions filed to the widow's appraisement in the estate of J. & W. Sleek, dec'd., also the exceptions filed to a former report, to state an account and make distribution of the balance of funds in the hands of E. M. Alsip, Esq., administrator, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday, the 9th day of April, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED,
March 23-3t Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford county to report a distribution of the moneys in the hands of Adam Weaverling, administrator of the estate of Jacob Weaverling, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Saturday, the 7th day of April, next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office in Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.
March 23-3t JOHN P. REED, Auditor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BEDFORD COUNTY.—Estate of John N. Lane, deceased.—The undersigned, Auditor, appointed to make distribution of the money arising from the Partition and valuation of the Real Estate of John N. Lane, late of the city of Lancaster, Pa., dec'd, and secured by recognizances in the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, will meet the parties interested, for the purposes of his appointment, on Monday, the 16th day of April next, at his office in the borough of Bedford.
Mar. 23, '66.-3t G. H. SPANG, Auditor.

NEW GOODS for SPRING SALES.

EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth and Arch Streets, PHILADELPHIA,
are opening for
SPRING SALES—
Fashionable New Silks,
Novelties in Dress Goods,
New Styles Spring Shawls,
New Traveling Dress Goods,
Fine Stock of New Goods,
Magnificent Foulards,
Splendid Black Silks, &c.

E. & L., have their usual assortment of Staple Goods. Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings &c.

P. S.—Our prices are now arranged to meet the views of Buyers. [Mar. 23, '65-3t

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGES of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Bedford county, Pa.:

The Grand Jury of February Term, 1866, respectfully submit the following report: After a careful inspection of the Poor House of the county aforesaid, We are of the opinion that the Building in which he paupers are kept is in a very bad condition and totally unfit for the purposes for which it is intended, because the house in addition to the decay seems to be too small for the comfortable quartering of the paupers and wayfarers that continually crowd it. It would doubtless be beneficial to the poor (as it is essentially necessary that another house should be provided) and also to the tax-payers to have a location remote from the Borough of Bedford and the turnpike. A Poor House whether it is to be brick or not, and not only this, but in consequence of the filthy condition which the house always seems to be in, is a very excellent source for Epidemics which would spread with great rapidity over this entire community.

All of which is respectfully submitted, this 14th day of February, 1866.

J. E. SATTERFIELD,
Mar. 23, '66. Foreman.

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGES of the Court of Quarter Session of Bedford county, Pa.:

The Grand Jury at February Term, 1866, respectfully submits the following report of the Jail of the county aforesaid as follows:

The Locks and Keys in our opinion are insufficient for the safe keeping of Prisoners.

The Rooms also appear to be detrimental to the health of the prisoners on account of the existence of an offensive smell; insufficient and dirty Bed clothing, and torn chaff ticks.

The rear wall of the Jail building on the outside is being much injured in consequence of the bad condition of the spouting, the wall receiving water from the roof, rendering it measurably easy for prisoners breaking through and effecting their escape.

It is also noticed that one room is used for smoking Bacon, rendering it extremely dangerous from fire.

A coal house is also situated against the wall of the Jail building in the rear yard, and other rubbish.

All of which is respectfully submitted, this 14th day of February, 1866.

J. E. SATTERFIELD,
Mar. 23, '66. Foreman.

ALLEGHANY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,
RAINSBURG, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.
J. W. HUGHES, } Principals and Proprietors.
J. A. STEWART, }

The Spring Quarter of this Institution will open TUESDAY, APRIL 10th, 1866.

This Institution is very pleasantly situated in Friend's Cove, 8 miles from Bedford, the terminus of the Huntingdon and Bedford Rail Road, and 24 miles from Cumberland, a station on the North Central Rail Road. Rainsburg is a small, quiet, and exceedingly healthy town, in the midst of beautiful scenery, and sufficiently removed from the influence of large towns and cities to render it a most desirable location for a Literary Institution. Its inhabitants are moral and religious, and there are few temptations to vice, idleness or dissipation, situated in a rich agricultural section, this Institution for Young Ladies and Gentlemen, is decidedly the *cheapest* in the country. It is organized on the most approved plan of the best Institutions of the land; its main object is, to impart *sound learning*. All branches, Scientifical, Classical and Ornamental, taught. The mental and moral culture are carefully attended to, and (without sectarian prejudices) a due respect for religion is inculcated both by precept and example. "In things necessary, unity; in things doubtful, liberty, and in all things, charity." For circular and information, Address HUGHES & STEWART,
Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.
March 2, '66

BLOODY RUN SELECT SCHOOL.—First term will commence on Monday, April 2, and close June 29th. Having secured the use of the new Union School Building, and the services of competent assistance, pupil's will have all the advantages of a first class school, and receive every attention they may require.

Suitable boarding accommodations can be had in the town, at reasonable rates.

TUITION: For common English, $4.50
" Higher English, Book-keeping, &c. 5.50
" Languages, 7.00
" Drawing and Vocal Music, each, 1.00

For further information apply to J. C. LONG, Principal,
March 2, '66-5t Bloody Run, Pa.

FARMERS will find the best of machines, at *Factory Prices*, by ordering from Hartley. Also, the best Shovels, Forks, Traces, Chains, Axes, Whips, &c. Harness and Lubric Oils, Wheel Grease, &c., at HARTLEY'S. [Nov10

50 BEST BEREA GRINDSTONES assorted sizes, also patent fixtures for same Nov 10. at HARTLEY'S OLD STAND.

MAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of print-

The Bedford Gazette.

Local and Personal.

1866.

Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
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Mar.	...	...	...	1	2	3
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25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Apr.	1	2	3	4	5	6
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May	...	...	1	2	3	4
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June	...	...	...	...	...	1
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
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1866.

Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
July	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Aug.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
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Sept.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
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Oct.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
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Nov.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24
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Dec.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	...	...	...	...	...

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following Business Directory for the borough of Bedford and other places in the county, (*whose advertisements appear in the columns of* THE GAZETTE.) may be of service to our friends and patrons in the county, and is commended to their attention:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—G. H. Spang; J. P. Reed; J. W. Tate; John Palmer; E. F. Kerr; Darbo row & Lutz; Espy M. Alsip; John T. Koontz & J. H. Filler; Kimmell & Lingenfelter, Bedford, Pa.

BANKERS—Reed & Schell; Rupp, Shannon & Co., Bedford, Pa.

BOOTS AND SHOES, VARIETIES, &c.—J. H. Hutton; H. F. Irvine, Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD NURSERIES—T. M. Lynch.

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &c.—Richard Leo, Bedford, Pa.

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.—J. B. Farquhar; A. B. Cramer; J. M. Shoemaker; P. A. Reed. Defibaugh & Fisher, Bedford, Pa.

DENTISTRY—C. N. Hickok & J. G. Minnich, Jr., Bedford, Pa.

DRUGGIST—J. L. Lewis, Bedford, Pa.

FANCY STORES—Mrs. V. B. Tate & Miss M. Rea; Mrs E. V. Mowry; Mrs. M. R. Schafer & Miss Kate Deal, Bedford, Pa.

GUNSMITHING—David Defibaugh, Bedford.

HARDWARE, &c.—Wm. Hartley; Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford, Pa.

HOTELS—Bedford Hotel, J. J. Shoemaker; Mengel House, I. Mengel; Union Hotel, V. Steckman Bedford, Pa.; Exchange Hotel, W. C. McNulty, Huntingdon, Pa.

JEWELER—Daniel Border, Bedford, Pa.
John Reimund, Jeweler,

JOB PRINTERS—Meyers & Mengel, Bedford, Pa.—All kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing neatly and promptly executed.

PUMPS—Wm. C. Snively, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHYSICIANS—Dr. J. L. Marbourg, Bedford, Pa.; Drs. W. W. Jamison and P. H. Pennsyl, Bloody Run, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE—W. W. Paul & Co., Boots and Shoes; Wartman & Engleman, Tobacco, Segars, &c.; Felix Heyman, Clothing; Charles Oakford & Sons, Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES—Shriner's Cough Syrup and Indian Vermifuge; Foutz's Mixture and Horse and Cattle Powder; Wheaton's Ointment; Helmbold's Extract of Buchu; Dr. Tobias' Venitian Liniment; Allcock's Porous Plasters; Christadoro's Hair Dye.

REAL ESTATE SALES—
F. C. Reamer—private sale
T. H. & N. J. Lyons, Private Sale.
Jacob Walter, Private,
C. N. Hickok, private sale.
G. R. Barndollar and others, private sale.
Samuel Teeter, public sale, Saturday, March 17
S. L. Hamaker and J. P. Smith, " March 24

☞ Read the "New Advertisements" in this week's issue of THE GAZETTE.

☞ For Administrator's, Executor's, Auditor's notices, &c., see "Legal Notices."

☞ Read the advertisements under the head of "Notices, &c."

ELECTION IN BEDFORD BOROUGH.—The election in this borough, on Friday last, passed off in a very quiet and orderly manner. A heavy vote was polled, resulting in the election of the whole Democratic ticket (excepting one Councilman tied) by unprecedented majorities. At last Fall's election the borough gave the Democratic ticket 4 majority. On Friday last the vote stood as follows:

Chief Burgess,	
Geo. Blymyer, D.,	135
T. M. Lynch, R.,	102
Assistant Burgess,	
J. J. Shoemaker, D.,	130
R. Montgomery, R.,	103
Councilmen,	
T. H. Lyons, D.,	139
Daniel Border, D.,	116
F. Benedict, R.,	116
P. H. Shires, R.,	92
High Constable,	
Wm. Earnest, D.,	128
Wm. Dibert, R.,	102
Auditor,	
J. R. Yeager, D.,	139
J. T. Keagy, R.,	93
School Directors,	
Jacob Reed, D.,	142
T. R. Gettys, D.,	126
J. G. Minnich, R.,	104
J. R. Jordan, R.	97
Constable,	
John Harris, D.,	123
Levi Agnew, R.,	109
Judge,	
H. Nicodemus, D.,	140
M. Milburn, R.,	95
Inspectors,	
John Boor, D.,	129
Wm. Keyser, R.,	97
Assessor,	
J. M. Gephart, D.,	130
Jas. McMullin, R.,	104
Supervisors,	
John Miller, D.,	129
A. Leonard, D.,	127
Town Clerk,	
J. Henry Hutton, D.,	133
J. B. Cessna, R.,	91

THE RESULT IN ST. CLAIR.—The Democracy of old St. Clair surpassed themselves in the vote they cast on Friday last. The majority for the Democratic Inspector is 56, just 25 more than the Democratic ticket received last fall. We give the result in full, below:

Constable,	
A. J. Crisman, Dem.,	197
—— Peterson, Rep.,	145
Assessor,	
Geo. Speece, Dem.,	202
W. Oster, Rep.,	143
Judge,	
Isaac Hoenstine, Dem.,	201
Jos. Miller, Rep.,	148
Inspectors,	
Isaiah Morris, Dem.,	202
Thomas Way, Rep.,	146
School Directors,	
John Nelson, Dem.,	192
H. Kauffman, "	199
Thos. Jones,	155
Jac. Andrews Rep.,	141
Supervisors,	
Andrew Horn, Dem.,	202
H. Claycomb, "	200
W. Barefoot, Rep.,	145
Leonard Feight, Rep.,	141
Auditor,	
B. F. Horn, Dem.,	203
D. Berkhimer, Rep.,	144

MR. HENRY HARPER, 520 Arch St., Philadelphia, has in store a large stock of Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c., which he is selling at reduced pri-

TOWNSHIP AND BOROUGH OFFICERS.—The following is a list of officers for the several boroughs and townships of Bedford county, chosen at the late election:

Bedford Bor.— C. Burgess, George Blymyer; Ass't Burgess, J. J. Shoemaker; Councilmen, T. H. Lyons, (D. Border and F. Benedict a-tie); High Constable, W. Earnest; Auditor, J. R. Yeager; School Directors, Jacob Reed, T. R. Gettys; Constable, John Harris; Judge, H. Nicodemus; Inspectors, John Boor, Wm. Keyser; Assessor, J. M. Gephart; Supervisors, John Miller, A. Leonard; Town Clerk, J. H. Hutton.

Bedford Tp.—Justice of the Peace, J. A. Anderson; Constable, D. W. Amos; Judge, J. T. Gephart; Inspectors, Jon. Reighard, J. W. Tomlinson; Supervisors, W. O. Leary, J. H. Moorhead; Assessor, Jac. Hershberger; Auditor, Henry Sill; Township Clerk, A. J. Reighard; School Directors, Thomas Gilchrist, H. B. Pensyl.

Broad Top.—Justices of the Peace, W. H. Anderson, J. C. Figard; Judge, David Young; Inspectors, Samuel Johnson, James Ross; School Directors, Jas. A. Horton and John Taylor, 3 yrs., Aaron McElwee, 1 yr.; Supervisors, D. H. Figard, Henry Rinard; Assessor, D. H. Figard; Constable, T. B. Cromwell; Auditors, D. Fluck, A. A. H. Anderson, J. B. Tobias; Township Treasurer, J. C. Figard.

Bloody Run Bor.—Justice of the Peace, J. A. Gump; Judge, Jacob Ebert; Inspectors, Valentine Steckman, Bartley Sams; Assessor, Wm. Masters; School Directors, A. Weaverling, Bart. Sams; Constable, Philip Bottomfield; Auditor, John Dubois; Supervisors, M. Ott, D. Weaverling; Town Clerk, J. M. Barndollar; Chief Burgess, W. P. Barndollar; Ass't Burgess, S. D. Williams; Councilmen, J. T. Weaverling, J. J. Barndollar; High Constable, A. G. Shroyer.

Colerain.—Justice of the Peace, J. A. Gump; Constable, H. W. Resler; Judge, D. Whetstone; Inspectors, Josi. Koons, Levi Kegg; Supervisors, James Rollins, David Diehl; School Directors, G. W. Deal, Jos. Beegle, S. H. Feather; Assessor, F. Beegle; Auditor, A. McClellan; Township Clerk, S. P. Kegg.

Coaldale.—Chief Burgess, Lemuel Evans; Assistant Burgess, E. Chilcote; Supervisor, John Green; Councilmen, D. H. Bair, A. Evans, W. H. Berry, M. Griffis, D. McNally; Constable, William Green; Borough Constable, John Paul; Judge, E. Chilcote; Inspectors, D. McNally, Thomas Phillips; Auditors, John A. J. Pearson, Jas. Findlay, John Green; Justices of the Peace, J. M. Lehman, G. W. Figard; Assessor, A. Evans; Assistant Assessors, W. H. Berry, J. Barner; School Directors, L. Evans, B. M. Bair, Jas. Findlay, D. McNally, D. H. Bair, J. M. Lehman.

C. Valley.—Constable, W. Oster; Judge, F. Wertz; Inspectors, John Elliott, Jesse Ash; Supervisors, T. Boor, A. Blair; School Directors, L. Cessna, H. Hite; Assessor, S. Boor; Auditors, T. Fisher, S. Whip; Town Clerk, J. Whip.

Harrison.—Justice of the Peace, M. C. Miller; Constable, H. E. May; Judge, John H. Wertz; Inspectors, Adam Comp, J. W. Hardman; School Directors, Daniel Kring, J. G. Smith, Daniel Earnest, G. W. Horn; Supervisors, Joseph Tidy, Samuel S. Burket; Assessor, John Nycum; Auditor, Joseph Kring; Township Clerk, J. G. May.

Hopewell.—Justice of the Peace, J. B. Fluck; Constable and Assessor, J. Gates; Supervisors, W. Ferguson and Jacob Hamm; School Directors, Samuel Steel, John K. Taylor and A. Davis; Judge, Jacob Ritchey; Inspectors, W. H. Dasher, S. Zimmerman.

Juniata.—Justices of the Peace, Geo. Gardill, H. G. Geyer; Constable, A. Miller; Supervisors, L. May, D. Darr; School Directors, H. Mowry, A. Fyan; Assessor, John A. Cessna; Judge, J. A. Burns; Inspectors, J. Garber, Ed. Garber; Auditor, F. Hillegas; Tp. Clerk, Joseph Long.

Liberty.—Justice of the Peace, S. S. Fluck; Constable, and Assessor, Jacob Kensinger; School Directors, John Harris, Henry Kelley; Supervisors, Geo. F. Steel, E. A. Fockler; Judge, Daniel States; Inspectors, Geo. F. Steel, Nevin McCray; Auditor, Isaac Kensinger.

Londonderry.—Constable, John Burket; Assessor, Martin L. Miller; Judge, N. H. Beals; Inspectors, Jacob Rush, John Feichtner; School Directors, J. C. Devore, Jas. T. Mattingly, D. V. Evans; Supervisors, J. L. Albright, John McEwen; Auditor, Jas. Mattingly; Tp. Clerk, Jas. C. Devore.

Monroe.—Justice of the Peace, S. O. Roberts; Constable, A. Williams; Judge, J. O. Shaffer; Inspectors, D. Fletcher, John Adams; Supervisors, W. Weimer, John Mearkle; Assessor, J. R. O'Neal; School Directors, H. Whetstone, P. Snyder, J. C. Boor.

Napier.—Justice of the Peace, John W. Bowen; Constable, Martin Mowry; Assessor, D. H. Bowser; Judge, Chas. Crisman; Inspectors, Solomon Egolf, A. Dennison; Supervisors, F. Miller, Levi Otto; School Directors, W. Shaffer, A. Egolf; Auditor G. W. Gump; Tp., Clerk, John Sill.

E. Providence.—Constable, D. Whitfield; Judge, David Ritchey; Inspectors, Nathan Mellott, J. Manspeaker; Supervisors, A. Mellott, Sol. Nycum; School Directors, Wm. Gracey, Samuel Staly, Auditor, John C. Calhoun; Assessor, Henry Brison; Tp. Clerk, A. Felton.

W. Providence.—Justice of the Peace, John Sparks; Constable, Jos. Weaverling; Supervisors, Jac. Whetstone, A. Homler; Judge, Joseph Fisher; Inspectors, J. F. Mortimore, G. C. Leader; Assessor, E. Clark; School Directors, John S. Morris, Thomas Grove; Auditor, D. Sams.

St. Clair.—Constable, A. J. Crisman; Supervisors, Andrew Horn, H. Clay-

Schellsburg Bor.—Justice of the Peace, John Rininger; Constable, Jac. Dull; Judge, Isaac Darr; Inspectors, A. P. Hamaker, J. J. Lukens; School Directors, A. E. Schell, T. Mansfield; Supervisors, H. Culp, Geo. Beneigh; Assessor, J. A. Snively; Auditor, W. C. Snively; Town Clerk, S. Dull; Burgess, Daniel Horn; Councilmen, J. S. Schell, John Kemery, J. H. Horn, D. Miller, P. Ewalt; High Constable, G. J. Rock.

Snake Spring.—Justice of the Peace, Jesse Hoffman; Judge, A. Mortimore; Inspectors, Jac. Dunkel, D. K. Snyder; Constable, Geo. Grimes; School Directors, James Davis, J. Diehl; Assessor, Ed. Hartley; Supervisors, W. Grisinger, Samuel Wiles; Auditor, M. Smouse.

Southampton.—Justice of the Peace, L. Johnson; Constable, J. Cavender; Judge, Asa Howsare; Inspectors, A. Casteel, J. Dennison; Assessor, W. Bennett; Supervisors, Jacob Gordon, Jas. Browning; Auditor, Jesse Howsare.

Union.—Constable, W. B. Lambright; Assessor, M. Carn; Supervisors, Sam. Burket, Sam. Shafer; Judge, Michael Fether; Inspectors, J. H. Walter, T. Oldham; School Directors, J. Fickes, Sr., D. Boyer; Auditor, J. G. Ake; Town Clerk, Jere. Clark.

South Woodberry.—Constable, D. Jordan; Assessor, A. Snoberger; Judge, J. L. Meloy; Inspectors, Jos. Ritchey, J. P. Williams; Supervisors, J. Guyer, Jos. B. Snoberger; School Directors, Levi H. Biddle, H. H. Fisher; Auditors, D. F. Buck, J. G. Snyder; Tp. Clerk, Jos. Bayer.

Middle Woodberry.—Constable, Sol. Barley; Judge, R. L. Replogle; Inspectors, J. C. Miller, T. Snowden; Justice of the Peace, M. F. Stock; Assessor, C. S. Ober and J. Cullison a-tie; School Directors, W. M. Pearson, W. S Elder, and G. B. Holsinger and J. S. Hetrick a-tie; Supervisors, W. Weymart, P. S. Croft; Auditor, J. Carper, Tp. Clerk, J. C. Brumbaugh.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—In the steel plate for the April number of this magazine, "Waking," we find the usual superiority maintained by this magazine, for exquisite naturalness and high artistic finish. It is a sweet heart-picture of waking endearments between mother and child; the clear sunrise streaming through the broidering vines about the lattice and lighting up the scene—morning light and morning life, both pure, both fragrant with the breath of heaven. The fashion plate is as usual unsurpassed. The literary matter in this number, is "Echo Vale," a story of a smuggler's cave; "Maud's Temptation;" "Rescued by a Ghost;" the continued story, 'Zillah,' the denouncement of which seems very uncertain, and the rival characters so winning the reader's interest that even his wishes as to the ending are in a state of indecision; "The Lock of Golden Hair," a fantastic rhyme from the rich and graceful fancy of Augusta Bell; the tale of "The Forsaken Wife," told with such truth and power that no man or woman can read it unmoved; and 'Uncle Richard," the moral of which is excellent.

Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

LIST OF UNCALLED-FOR GOODS—Remaining in the Adams Express office at Bedford, at this date, March 20.

1 Package (Money) Ed. Horan, care P. Donahoe.
1 Box, Howard Welsh.
1 Package, W. T. Cessna.
1 " Alex. Clark.
1 " John Parker, (Somerset).
1 Box, Solomon Leydig.
1 " Jabez Hixon.
1 " Josiah Mills.
1 Package, Capt. N. C. Evans.
1 " Thomas King.
1 " John Defibaugh, (clothing).
1 Box, Geo. Diehl.
1 " Thomas B. Way.

Parties to whom these articles are addressed, will please call for them, at their earliest convenience, or they will be disposed of to pay charges.

J. H. HUTTON, Agent.

LECTURE.—Rev. H. Heckerman lectured in the Court House, on Tuesday night last, for the benefit of the Cemetery Association. His subject, "National Sports and Popular Amusements," was ably handled and made interesting to all his hearers. The next lecture will be delivered, on Tuesday night next, by Dr. C. N. Hickok. Subject, "Bedford and Bedford Life."

GRADUATED.—We are gratified to learn that the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon our young friend Mengel Reed, at the recent commencement of the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Reed graduated in high favor with the faculty of the University.

NEVER was public opinion manifested more unequivocally than with regard to Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus." Its popularity is so entirely unprecedented, and has been so rapidly obtained, that scores of would be competitors have sprung up in its track; but the notice they have gained like their perfume, has been unsatisfactory and evanscent. Sold everywhere.

Whene'er I take my walks abroad
How many folks I see,
Who don't know half that's going on—
It seems so queer to me—
The muse, she says, she's said before,
"Go to J. L. Lewis' Drug Store,
(Reamer's old stand,) for pure Drugs and Spices, Perfumery, Flavoring Extracts, Stationery," &c.

EYRE & LANDELL, 4th and Arch streets, Philadelphia, are making their usual display of Dry Goods for the Spring Trade. We see they are willing to make their prices meet the views of buyers.

—Several lunatics were seriously injured on Thursday, at the Asylum near Nashville, Tenn., by the explosion of a bombshell, in the hands of one of

Publications.

AGENTS WANTED in every town
TO SELL THE FOLLOWING
VALUABLE SOUTHERN HISTORIES.

SOUTHERN
HISTORY OF THE WAR.
BY
E. A. POLLARD, *Editor Richmond Examiner.*
2 Vols., 8vo., about 675 pages each. $3.50 per vol.
With 20 Splendid Steel Portraits.

This is the only complete and authentic history of the Southern side published, extending as it does, from the beginning of the war to the final surrender of the Confederate armies.

Mr. POLLARD'S prominent position in the Confederacy has enabled him to prepare a work unequaled in accuracy and interest, and which is everywhere acknowledged to be the

STANDARD SOUTHERN HISTORY.

It should find a place in every library.

—II.—

SOUTHERN GENERALS:
THEIR LIVES AND CAMPAIGNS,
By CAPT. W. PARKER SNOW.
With 17 Splendid Steel Portraits,
1 Vol. 8vo.; 500 pages, $4.00.

Containing Biographies of the distinguished Southern Generals, with full and graphic accounts of the various campaigns in which they were engaged. It is a most important and interesting volume, and has been prepared with the utmost care and thoroughness.

—III—

Life, Services and Campaigns of
STONEWALL JACKSON:
BY A VIRGINIAN.
1 Vol. 12mo.; 325 pages, $1.50.
WITH AUTHENTIC PORTRAITS OF JACKSON, and his successor EWELL, on Steel.

This is the only authentic history of this distinguished leader which has been written. It has been prepared from Official Reports, contemporary narratives, and personal acquaintance, and is complete and full.

—IV—

The Raids and Romances of
MORGAN AND HIS MEN:
BY MRS. SALLY ROCHESTER FORD.
With Steel Portrait of Gen. Morgan,
1 Vol. 12mo.; 425 pages, $1.75. A complete history of this daring officer, more thrilling and interesting than fiction.

—V—

WOMEN OF THE SOUTH,
Distinguished in Literature,
1 Vol. 8vo.; 511 pages. $3.50.
Illustrated with Splendid Portraits, on Steel, from Life, of

MME. OCTAVIA WALTON LE VERT.
MISS MARIA J. MCINTOSH.
MRS. ROSA VERTNER JOHNSON.
MRS. ANNA CORA RITCHIE.
MISS AUGUSTA J. EVANS.
MRS. L. VIRGINIA FRENCH.
MARION HARLAND.

And containing full biographical sketches and specimen extracts from the most celebrated writings in prose and verse, of
35 *Distinguished Literary Women of the South.*

All the above works are having an immense sale, and agents are doing splendidly everywhere. Many are making from $10 to $15 a day.

We want an agent in every town in the Southern States. Returned Soldiers, Ladies, Teachers and others, will find this most profitable employment.

Exclusive territory given, and liberal inducements offered to canvassers. For full particulars, address C. B. RICHARDSON,
Publisher, 540 Broadway, N. Y.

Legal Notices.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, for the year ending January 1st, 1866.

GEORGE BLYMYER, Treasurer, *Dr.*

To balance in hand at last settlement	$1,696 01½
To amount received from collectors	5,639 60
To exonerations allowed collectors	252 81
To per centage allowed collectors	302 77
To cash received from George Widel	19 50
To cash from J. B. Noble (fines)	8 75
To cash from Henry Moses (interest)	80
	$7,920 24½

CR.

By amount paid on sundry checks as follows, viz:	
Applebutter	$149 30
Outdoor paupers	494 03
Beef	788 94
Grain	144 96
Merchandize	1,630 51
Issuing orders	23 20
Bacon	295 57
Money loaned	650 00
Blacksmithing	71 32
Overpaid on duplicates	110 42
John Snyder	400 00
Coffins	20 00
Coal	70 31
Groceries	131 69
Tobacco	110 98
Hardware and Tinware	65 34
Interest on sundry checks	206 39
Salary of Directors, Steward, Clerk, Physician, Attorney, Treasurer and late Steward	1,162 16
Sundry expenses	611 47
Exonerations allowed collectors	252 81
Percentage	302 77
Amount in hand of Treasurer	138 07
	$7,920 24½

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Bedford county, do certify that we have examined the foregoing account of George Blymyer, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, and find the same to be just and true as above stated, and that there is a balance in the hands of said Treasurer of $138 07. Witness our hands and seals this 4th day of January, A. D. 1866.

DANIEL BARLEY,
DAVID EVANS,
JAMES MATTINGLY,
Auditors.

Attest—
I. R. GETTYS, Clerk.

Statement and Report of George Widel, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, from January 1, 1865, till April 1, 1865, and Samuel Defibaugh, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, from April 1, 1865, till January 1, 1866.

GEORGE WIDEL, *DR.*

To cash received from sundry persons	$172 19
GEORGE WIDEL,	*CR.*
By cash received from sundry persons	$172 19
SAMUEL DEFIBAUGH,	*DR.*
To cash received from sundry persons	$140 89
SAMUEL DEFIBAUGH,	*CR.*
By cash received from sundry persons	$106 95
Balance	33 94
	$140 89

Statement of Poor House Mill from January 1, 1865, till January 1, 1866.

	Wheat.	*Rye.*	*Corn.*	*Buck'w't.*
To amount of grain brought in as per monthly reports	448	163½	63	69
CR.				
By amount of grain used in Poor House	406	34	34	64
Horse feed		118		
Hog feed		51	12	
Sold sundry persons	2			
Amount	408	203	46	64

PRODUCE OF FARM AND GARDEN.

33 loads of hay, 17 bushels of onions, 20 bushels of buckwheat, 20 bushels of beans, 20 bushels of tomatoes, 5 bushels of soup beans, 3½ barrels of cucumbers, 3000 heads of cabbage, 200 bushels of potatoes, 20 bushels of beets, 6 barrels of Kraut, 280 bushels ears of corn, 12 bushels of turnips, 40 bushels of rye, 5 loads of cornfodder, 3,405 pounds of pork, 2,989 pounds of beef, 420 pounds of veal, 480 pounds of mutton, 600 pounds of lard, 300 pounds of tallow, 556 pounds of butter, 489 pounds of beef hides, 69 pounds of calf skins, 9 sheep skins.

STOCK ON FARM.

2 beef cattle, 8 cows, 2 horses, 3 brood sows, 25 shoats, 83 sheep.

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED BY Mrs. DEFIBAUGH—Matron.

80 shirts 55 pairs of pants, 8 coats, 8 vests, 27 pairs of shoes, 22 pairs of socks, 8 pairs of mens drawers, 2 hats, 1 round jacket, 34 chemises, 30 dresses, 9 skirts, 4 pairs of womens drawers, 20 pairs of stockings, 4 aprons, 4 caps, 1 sack, 13 bedticks, 8 pillow ticks, 23 pillow slips, 27 sheets, 10 comforts, 2 shrouds.

Average number of paupers per month during the year	58
Number remaining 1st January, 1866,	66
Entertained over night during the year	292
Meals given to wayfaring persons	1,040

There are also 15 outdoor paupers who are not included in the above who have been provided with board, medical attendance, &c.

Amount of claims against the Poor House	$8,621 25
Amount of money due Poor House from collectors	5,104 56
Indebtedness of Poor House	$3,516 69

☞ Persons desiring further information in regard to the above reports are referred to the books of the Poor House, which are open for any one to examine.

We, the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county, do certify, that we have examined the above accounts, statements and reports of George Widel and Samuel Defibaugh, Stewards of the Poor and House of Employment from the 1st day of January, 1865, till the 1st day of January, 1866, and find the same to be correct. Witness our hands and seals this 1st day of January, A. D. 1866.

HENRY MOSES,
SAMUEL BECKLEY,
D. R. ANDERSON,
Directors.

Attest—

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having taken out letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the estate of Samuel Davis, late of Bedford borough, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims or demands against said estate, to present them to him for payment without delay, and those indebted are notified to make immediate payment.

☞ Letters addressed to the undersigned at Hollidaysburg, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

Feb 16, '66–6t BEN. L. HEWITT, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The Register of Bedford county having granted letters of administration upon the estate of Adam Stayer, late of South Woodberry township, deceased, to the subscriber residing in Middle Woodberry township, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

Feb 16, '66–6t JOHN STAYER, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of David Lewis, late of Union township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL SHAFER.
Feb 23, '66–6t Adm'r.

ESTATE OF ELIZA WATSON, Dec'd.—The Register of Bedford county having granted letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Eliza Watson, late of Bedford township, dec'd., to the subscriber, residing in Bedford borough, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to make known the same to him without delay, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

S. L. RUSSELL,
March 2, '66–6t Adm'r c. t. a.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John McVicker, late of Harrison township, deceased, having been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted will please make immediate payment.

DUNCAN McVICKER, Ex'r.
March 2, '66–6t*

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Henry Horn, late of the borough of Schellsburg, Bedford county, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment, and those having claims thereon will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC HORN,
JOSEPH H. HORN,
March 9, '66–6t Adm'rs.

ESTATE OF JOHN W. BEELER, Dec'd.—The Register of Bedford county having granted letters of administration upon the estate of John W. Beeler, late of Bedford township, dec'd., to the subscriber, residing in Bedford borough, all persons having claims against said estate are requested to make known the same without delay, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
March 16, '66–6t Adm'r.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1866, before the Judges of the said Court. On motion of John Mower, Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Richard William Jones, late of South Woodberry township, Bedford county, dec'd, to wit: William, who for some time past has been in the United States service as a soldier, and lately in the hospital at Philadelphia. Jane, Annie M., Rebecca, Isabella and Joshua, the four last named being minors, two of them over and two under fourteen years of age, for whom Joseph B. Noble, Esq., is guardian, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 5th Monday, 30th day of April next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

☞ In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1866.

{ L. S. }

O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.
March 9, '66–4t

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1866, before the Judges of the said Court. On motion of J. B. Cessna, Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Adam Gillam, late of the township of Monroe, dec'd., to wit: John Gillam, residing in Bedford county, whose interest is now owned by H. Clay Lashley residing in Bedford county, Elizabeth Boyd, dec'd, leaving 6 children, viz: William Oliver, Amanda, James, Catharine V., Mary Jane and Samuel P., all residing in Allegheny county, Pa., and William Gillam residing in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 5th Monday, 30th day of April, next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or valuation issued out of our said Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

☞ In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1866.

{ L. S. }

March 9, '66–4t O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

Notices, &c.

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to us for advertising Administrators', Executors', Auditors' Notices, Orphans' Court sales and other sales of Real Estate, and for printing bills, &c., &c., will please call and settle for the same, as all such advertising and printing should be CASH MEYERS & MENGEL.
Feb 16, '66–tf.

MRS. E. V. MOWRY SELLING OFF AT COST. Cloaks, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Shawls, Hats, Bonnets, &c., &c.

☞ All who have accounts standing will please call and settle. [Dec 22, '65.

TANNERS, ATTENTION!—A new Tannery, in good order, containing one pool, three limes, three butts, five leaches, thirty-four lay-a-way vats, with the necessary number of handlers, in as good a location as can be found in Bedford county, for rent. For further information call at this office. Nov. 17, '65–tf

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE BEDFORD COUNTY OIL COMPANY.—Persons who subscribed to this company, by a resolution of the Board of Managers, are required to pay the first instalment, fifty per cent. of the amount subscribed, without delay. The par

Hardware, &c.

FODDER CUTTERS & CRUSHERS, the best in the State, may now be had at Hartley's Hardware Store at Manufacturers prices. Remember corn fodder cut and mashed will cause your cows to yield more and richer milk, and besides will go two-thirds farther in feeding than when fed in the rough Nov. 10, '65.

THE BEST IMPROVED MEAT CUTTERS AND STUFFERS may be had at Nov. 10, '65. HARTLEY'S.

BUTCHERS' KNIVES, STEELS, Shears, Scissors, Table Knives and Forks, Razors, Axes, Adzes, Augers, Drawing Knives, Hatchets, Broad Axes, Mill and Cross Cut Saws, Hand Saws, Planes, and the largest and best assortment of Pocket Knives, may be had at Hartley's Store. Nov. 10, '65.

SHOEMAKERS will find Tools of all kinds, Calf-skins, Morroccos, Bindings, Linings, Web, Galloons, Lasts, French Boot Powder, Wax, Thread, Eyletts, &c., full stock always on hand, at Nov. 10, '65. HARTLEY'S.

SADDLERY, in great variety, at Nov. 10, '65. HARTLEY'S.

BLACKSMITHS may obtain from Hartley Norway Nail Iron, Horse Shoe Nails, Rasps, Files, Anvils, Bellows, Hand Hammers, Shoeing Hammers, Buttresses, Borax, IRON in great variety, and 200 Kegs of assorted Horse Shoes of different makes—and even more if wanted. Nov. 10, '65.

HOUSE KEEPERS will find at Hartley's Store a great variety of household Hardware, such as Knives and Forks, Spoons of elegant quality, Ladles, single or in sets, Shovels and Tongs, Waiters, Tea Bells, Scissors, Meat Saws, Carvers, Paring Knives, Brushes, Waffle Irons, Griddles, Gridirons, Brass, Porcelain and Iron Kettles, Iron Pots, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets, Brooms, Slaw Cutters, &c., &c. Stove Polish, Rotten Stone, and a hundred little "knick knacks" that we can't afford to enumerate. It would be easier to tell what we don't keep than what we do. [Nov. 10.

THE CLEAREST, BRIGHTEST, Best, Safest and Purest, and for these reasons the CHEAPEST COAL OIL in Bedford, may always be had at Hartley's. You who have never used any other than the "*common truck*," try it, compare it! and you will always go to Hartley's. Coal Oil Lamps in brilliant profusion, and great variety, very cheap at Hartley's, also, Wick, Lamp Tops, &c. Coal Oil Lamps repaired. [Nov. 10.

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD, a pure article,
Flaxseed Oil,
Red Lead,
Paints of all kinds,
Glass and Putty,
Powder, Lead and Shot. The largest stock in Bedford, and Hardware in great variety at Nov. 10. HARTLEY'S OLD STAND.

Fancy Stores.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
Call at Mrs. V. B. TATE & M. E. REA'S.
The handsomest assortment of
BONNETS.
HATS,
CAPS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
Bonnets for $3.50, worth $5.00. Ribbons for 25 cts worth 45—best 75 cts. worth $1 00.
Hats from 75 cents up.
Elegant assortment of Velvet Flowers, all prices.
COLLARS, CUFFS,
NECKTIES, SCARFS,
GLOVES, STOCKINGS,
HANDKERCHIEFS.
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Cord and Tassels, Gilt Cord,
Silk Buttons,
Bugle Buttons,
Jet Buttons,
Gilt Buttons,
Steel Buttons,
Velvet Ribbons and Bugle Gimp Lace.
Edging, Tetting,
French Work, Lace Veils,
Mourning Veils, Silk Tissue,
Barage.
The best make of Hoop Skirts, from 62½ cts. to $4.
CLOAK TRIMMINGS OF ALL STYLES.
Handsome Assortment of
CLOAKS,
COATS,
CIRCULARS,
AND FURS.
Mrs. V. B. T. & M. E. R., would inform their lady friends, that they have employed a good Mantuamaker, who will make dresses on the shortest notice. Ladies from the country will be provided with the NEWEST STYLE of DRESS PATTERNS always on hand. ☞Customers wishing Cloaks and Coats cut out, will have them done free of charge. Nov. 10, '65.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!—MISS KATE DEAL & MRS. M. R. SCHAFFER, are constantly receiving *New Goods*, they keep on hand a fine assortment of Bonnets,
Bonnet Silk, Hats,
Velvets, Ribbons,
Flowers, Zephyr goods,
Of all descriptions,
Breakfast Shawls,
Head Comforts,
Ladies' and Childrens' Hose,
Ladies' and Children's Gloves,
Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop Skirts,
Dress Trimmings and Buttons of all kinds.
Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Merino Scarfs,
Ladies' Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs,
Veils,
Skirt Braids,
Embroidery Braids,
Sewing Silk, Spool Cotton,
Corsets, Head Nets,
Belts and Buckles,
Coats and Cloaks.
They also keep a fine assortment of Cloth, which they will make to order on the shortest notice.
They also do all kinds of Sewing, Mantuamaking, &c. Ladies who want a good fit will do well to give them a call. [Dec. 15, '65.

M. C. FETTERLY, has just returned from the east with a large and elegant assortment of DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
French Merinoes, All Wool Delaines,
Bombazines, Plaids,
Sack Flannels, Alpacas,
Mohairs, and a variety of other
DRESS GOODS
Calicos, Muslins, Beaver Cloth,
Cloaking and Water Proof Cloths,
Shawls and Cloaks, latest styles, Furs,
Corsets, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Dress Caps, Woolen Caps, Twilights,
Seafoams, Scarfs, Embroidery, Dress Trimmings,
Velvets, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, all sizes.
A handsome assortment of Dress Buttons,
Zephyrs, Germantown Wool, Ladies'
and Children's Shoes. A variety
of Toys and other notions for
Christmas, too tedious to enumerate. Call and see.
Grateful for past favors, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage.
Dec 22-3m M. C. FETTERLY.

PUMPS!!!
I am engaged in selling the
ERIE PUMP—
certainly the only pump
well adapted to this
climate
Persons in need of a
GOOD PUMP,
will do well to give me a call.
☞Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.
ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg
Aug. 1, '65—1y

BEDFORD NURSERIES,
BEDFORD, PA.
T. M. LYNCH,
Offers to the public and dealers, a large stock of well grown fruit trees consisting of APPLE TREES 6 to 10 feet high, PEAR, standard and dwarf, PLUM, CHERRY, APRICOT, NECTARINES, QUINCES, GRAPES, of all the desirable kinds, CHERRY CURRANT, and other fine varieties, GOOSEBERRIES, SPANISH CHESTNUT, ENGLISH WALNUT, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL FLOWER TREES, evergreen trees, shrubs and vines in variety, honeysuckles of all kinds, Hardy perpetual blooming roses, flowering shrubs, dahlias, fancy varieties, fuchsias, chrysanthemums, &c.
Upwards of 150,000 trees are now on the grounds, thrifty and healthy. Not 1000 acres of trees, as some tree agents would have you believe they have, which is a humbug. Those intending to plant had better buy trees raised in like soil and climate, and run no risks of distant shipment. I have the same kinds of fruit and as fine trees as can be had at any nursery.
Catalogues sent free to those applying.
Persons at a distance will please write for further information.—☞Agents wanted to sell trees. Good wages paid. [Jan 26, '66—3m

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

Dry-Goods, Groceries, &c.

THE WAR IS OVER,
BUT
P. A. REED
still carries on the campaign against high prices!
For this purpose he has just laid in a large supply
of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Come and see our splenhid assortment of
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Satinetts,
Vestings, &c.
The fair sex are respectfully invited to examine our
extensive stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Such as All Wool Delaines,
French Merinoes,
Coburg Cloths,
Alpacas,
Cloaking Cloths,
&c., &c., &c.
Gentlemen, call and take a look at our
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Ready-made Clothing,
etc., etc., etc., etc.
We also keep constantly on hand the best groceries in the market:
Coffees, Teas,
Sugars, Syrups,
Table Salt,
and Spices of all kinds.
Also, varieties of every description, the best Tobacco, Mishler's Bitters, and every thing usually kept in the Bedford stores. Give us a call, and satisfy your taste and judgment before buying.
Oct. 27, '65.

FALL—1865.—The undersigned have just received a very large and elegant assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
suitable for the approaching season. Having purchased our entire stock for CASH, we are enabled to offer our friends and customers many
REAL BARGAINS.
To be convinced of what we here assert, please call and examine the best stock we have ever had the pleasure of offering to buyers.
TERMS—CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.
☞Where credit is extended, in all cases, after six months, INTEREST will be added thereto.
Sept. 29, 1865. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

DRESS GOODS.—Two hundred pieces LADIES DRESS GOODS.
FRENCH MERINOES, all colors.
ALL WOOL DELAINES, " "
ALL WOOL REPS, " "
ALL WOOL PLAIDS.
BOMBAZINES. ALPACAS. MOHAIRS. CASHMERES. POPLINS, &c., &c.,
embracing the newest and most elegant styles we have yet offered for sale in Bedford.
Sept. 29, A. B. CRAMER & CO.

SHAWLS.—Waterloo, Highland *PLAID. LONG AND SQUARE BLACK WOOL and THIBET SHAWLS.*
Also, the new *ZEPHYR SHAWLS!*
Cheap at CRAMER'S.
Sept, 29.

SUNDRIES.—Extra No. 1 Mackerel Sand Shad—superior quality Syrups, Sugars, Tea, Tobacco, &c., &c., cheap at
Sep. 29. CRAMER'S.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Great supply of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, of the very best quality, just opened at CRAMER'S.
Sept. 23.

CLOTHING.—Overcoats, Dress and *SACK COATS. PANTS AND VESTS.*
Also—Gents French Flannel Travelling Shirts, for sale by A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

CARPETINGS.—All Wool Rag, LIST, HEMP, and VENITIAN CARPETINGS. Also 3, 4, 5, 6 and 3-4 FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, *of extra quality*, for sale by
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Sept. 29.

NEW GOODS.—A new and full supply of all kinds of fall and winter goods just received and for sale cheap at
Oct. 20, '65. J. M. SHOEMAKER'S Store.

NINETY Sacks of Ground Alum Salt just received and for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of Men's and Boy's Clothing at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

IF you want a cheap hat call at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A NEW supply of Coffee, Sugar, Syrup N. O. and Sugar House Molasses Spices &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S

A LARGE assortment of French Merinoes, Coburgs, Thibet Cloths, Alpaccas Calicoes, Muslin, all wool delains &c., just received at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES all sizes and prices at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

A LARGE assortment of all kinds of goods as usually kept in Country stores for sale cheap at J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

BUCKETS, Brooms, and Tubs, just received and for sale at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.
Cheap corner No 1 Anderson's Row.
Oct. 20. 1865.

LADIES' Cloaking Cloth, Shawls, Coats for sale cheap at
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT JUST OCCURRED!
By accident, DEFIBAUGH & FISHER have opened a large stock of DRY GOODS, at A. L. Defibaugh's old stand, consisting of
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes of the best make,
Queensware,
Drugs and Spices
in variety, which they will sell CHEAP FOR CASH. Their motto is "small profits and quick sales!" Don't forget to call and see for yourselves. We are thankful for past favors, and hope a continuance in the future.
DEFIBAUGH & FISHER.
Jan. 5, '66—3m.

RICHARD LEO,
Manufacturer of
CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,
BEDFORD, PA.,
The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in his line of manufacture.
BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASHSTANDS, &C., &C.,
will be furbished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.
☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.
☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.
July 10, 1863.—tf RICHARD LEO.

AGENTS WANTED!—In every Township, Borough and Ward to canvass for "*The Great One-Volume War History,*"
CONTAINING FACTS AND NOT POLITICS.
The only work, every page of which has been prepared for the press since the close of the war.
The popularity of this work has no parallel, as more than 50,000 copies have been sold the last three months. It contains as much history as any of the one or two volume works out, and yet is sold for only $4.50, bound either in morocco or sheep.
Our inducements are decidedly the best offered, as we give the highest commission, furnish boxes free, and pay expressage on books—ALSO,
"*Life and Death in Rebel Prisons.*"
The most thrillingly exciting little book of the times, by one who has seen and experienced the scenes which he describes.
Canvassers for any History of the War will find this an excellent side Book. As it embraces such important incidents of the war, almost every body will take one, either with or without a History, or where having previously subscribed.
Disabled soldiers, released prisoners and others will find, in the sale of this and our History, employment suitable to their condition. Send for terms, or call at
AMERICAN PUBLISHING AGENCY,
600 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb 23, '66—4t

MERCHANTS' SHOW BILLS, printed in superior style, and upon reasons able terms, at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office.

Publications.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.—New Volume begins January, 1866.
The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE is, as its name indicates, a *selection* from other magazines and periodicals. These selections are carefully made each month, from the entire range of foreign Periodicals. In this respect it is *entirely unlike other monthlies*, and has no rival. The following are some of the works from which selections are made:—

London Quarterly,	Revue de deux Mondes,
British Quarterly,	London Society,
North British Review,	Bentley's Miscellany,
Pop. Science Review,	Cornhill Magazine,
Saturday Review,	Fraser's Magazine,
Leisure Hour,	Temple Bar,
Westminster Review,	Chambers' Journal,
Dub. University Magazine,	Edinburg Review,
Art Journal,	London National Rev.

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the FRENCH, GERMAN AND OTHER CONTINENTAL PERIODICALS, translated especially for the ECLECTIC, and it is hoped this new feature will add greatly to the variety and value of the work.
EMBELLISHMENTS.
Each number is embellished with one or more *Fine Steel Engravings*—portraits of eminent men or illustrative of important events.
Volumes commence in January and July of each year; subscriptions can commence with any month.
TERMS: $5 per year; Single numbers, 50 cents. Five copies, $20.
The Trade, Clergymen, Teachers and Clubs supplied on favorable terms. Address.
W. H. BIDWELL,
Dec 22 5 Beekman St., New York.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.
PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!
The London Quarterly Review (*Conservative*)
The Edinburg Review (*Whig.*)
The Westminster Review (*Radical.*)
The North British Review (*Free Church.*) And
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (*Tory.*)

TERMS FOR 1866.	per an.
For any of the Reviews	$4 00
For any two of the Reviews	7 00
For any three of the Reviews	10.00
For all four of the Reviews	12.00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10 00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13.00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.
Premiums to New Subscribers.
New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1866 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any *one* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865. New Subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1866, will receive gratis, any *two* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865.
Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:
Blackwood from September, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, at the rate of $2.50 a year.
The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1865, inclusive; the *Edinburgh* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the year 1865, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review.
☞A few copies yet remain of *all the Four Reviews* for 1865 at $4.00 a *set*, or $1.50 for any one. LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
Publishers, 38 Walker Street, N. Y.

ENLARGEMENT!
The only Democratic Magazine published in the United States.
PROSPECTUS OF VOL. IV.—1866.
THE OLD GUARD,
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,
DEVOTED TO
Literature, Science and Art, and the Political Principles of 1776 and 1787.
C. CHAUNCEY BURR, EDITOR.
JANUARY NUMBER READY DEC. 16.
CONTENTS:
STEEL PLATE PORTRAIT OF GEN. R. E. LEE.
THE SCIENCE OF PUBLIC OPINION,
PEN PICTURES OF PURITANISM,
DUCHOMMAR AND MORNA.—(Poetry,)
A NATIONAL "EVIL" THAT IS A NATIONAL BLESSING,
SOME FACTS ABOUT SOUTHERN AGGRESSIONS,
POPE AND COLERIDGE,
CHILDHOOD IN FRANCE AND ENGLAND,
THE EXCELLENCE OF INFLUENCE,
HOW THE WORLD TREATS ITS THINKERS,
WHAT THE SHADOW SAID TO THE DREAMER,
THE CRIME OF WAR—(Poetry.)
EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S BOOK,
FAREWELL—(Poetry.)
SHOOTING AN ANGEL—(A Romance.)
ZULU LAND—with illustrations.
GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE,
NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS,
EDITOR'S TABLE.
Terms:—One copy, one year, $ 3 00
Two copies " 5 00
Five copies, " 12 00
Ten copies, " 20 00
Twenty copies, one year, and one to getter up of the club, 40 00
A MAGNIFICENT PREMIUM.
We will send per express, carefully boxed, a *Grover & Baker Sewing Machine*, to any one who will send us, *on or before Feb. 1st*, 1866, THIRTY SUBSCRIBERS TO THE OLD GUARD, at $3.00 each. The regular manufacturer's price is $55. No such an opportunity to circulate a superior *Family Magazine*, and secure a first-class *Family Sewing Machine*, was ever offered.
We shall commence in the January number for 1866 a series of Steel Plate Portraits, with Sketches of the most distinguished Southern Generals, beginning with Gen. Robert E. Lee. Among those given will be Generals Stonewall Jackson J. E. Johnston, Beauregard, A. P. Hill, Price, Wade Hampton, etc., etc. These Portraits and Sketches alone will be worth the price of the Magazine.
Subscriptions may commence with any number. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the January number, the first one of the volume, and back numbers will be sent accordingly.
The Magazine is always stopped when the term of subscription expires. It is not necessary to give notice of discontinuance.
AGENTS WANTED all over the United States to circulate *The Old Guard*. For terms, address publishers.
Single copies, 25 cts. Specimen copies sent *free* to all desiring to get up clubs
All letters should be addressed as follows:
VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO,
No. 162 Nassau St., New York.
All persons whose subscriptions expire with the December number, and who intend to renew for the next year, are particularly requested to do so at once, in order that their names may not be removed from the lists. This will insure promptness in the reception of the January number. In remitting please state the fact that the subscription is a renewal.

ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1866, Messrs. TICKNOR & FIELDS began the publication of a weekly journal entitled
EVERY SATURDAY:
A JOURNAL OF CHOICE READING,
SELECTED FROM FOREIGN CURRENT LITERATURE.
Much of the best literature of the day is found in the English and Continental magazines and periodicals; and it is the design of the Publishers of this new journal to reproduce the choicest selections from these for American readers, in a form at once attractive and inexpensive. The publishers believe that such a journal, conducted upon the plan which they propose, will be not only entertaining and instructive in itself, but interesting and valuable as a reflex of foreign periodical literature of the better class.
EVERY SATURDAY is intended for town and country, for the fireside, the seaside, the railway and the steamboat. Its plan embraces Incidents of Travel and Adventure, Essays Critical and Descriptive, Serial Tales, Short Stories, Poems, Biographies, Literary Intelligence, etc., in connection with judicious selections from the admirable popular papers on science which are constantly appearing in foreign periodicals. The value of these papers arises from the fact that scientific subjects, however harsh and dry in themselves, are here treated in so graphic and picturesque a style as to charm the reader while instructing him.
It will be, in short, the aim of its publishers that EVERY SATURDAY shall commend itself by its freshness and variety to all classes of intelligent and cultivated readers.
EVERY SATURDAY will contain each week thirty-two large octavo pages, handsomely printed in double columns, with an engraved title.
TERMS.
Single Numbers, 10 cents.
Subscription price $5.00 per year, in advance.
MONTHLY PARTS will be issued, containing 128 pages each, handsomely bound in an attractive cover, price 50 cents. Subscription price, $5.00 per year, in advance.
CLUBBING ARRANGEMENT.—Subscribers to any of the otner periodicals published by TICKNOR AND FIELDS will receive EVERY SATURDAY for $4.00 per year in advance.
TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,
124 *Tremont Street, Boston.*
NOTICE TO THE PRESS.—EVERY SATURDAY will be furnished to the press, for clubbing, at $3.50 per year; and any paper copying this prospectus, with editorial notices, will be entitled to an exchange.

Boots, Shoes and Varieties.

THE GREAT
VARIETY STORE!
ANDERSON'S ROW.
H. F. IRVINE,
REGULATOR OF PRICES IN BEDFORD.
Having purchased the establishment of Joseph Alsip, Jr., and added a fresh supply of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest.
Call and see my fine assortment of
QUEENSWARE. GLASSWARE, &c.
Also, my large stock of
HOSIERY,
GLOVES.
NECK-TIES,
COLLARS, &c.
Also, my articles in the Stationery line, such as
Pencils, Steel-Pens, Penholders, &c.
Also, my VARIETIES, such as
Spices of all kinds,
Table Salt, Essence of Coffee, Hambleton's Hair Stain, etc. In the BOOT and SHOE line, I keep every thing calculated for man, woman or child; BOOTS of all kinds; SHOES of every description; GAITERS of all styles in the market.
CALL AND SEE MY GOODS,
and examine for yourselves!
No trouble to show goods. My prices will suit the times and the pockets of purchasers.
N. B. Orders from country merchants promptly filled at small advance upon city prices.
☞I am also agent for the New England Family Sewing Machine, which should be in every family. An entire machine for the little sum of $20.00. Call and hand in your orders soon.
Oct. 20, '65. H. F. IRVINE.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.—The subscriber would most respectfully inform the ladies and gentlemen of Bedford and vicinity, that he has again just returned from Philadelphia, with a well selected assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's
Boots,
Shoes,
Gaiters,
and Balmorals,
of various descriptions, to which he respectfully invites their attention.
FOR GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS, he has every thing in their line, together with a stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting of collars (all styles), scarfs, scarf-pins, neck-ties, butterflies, suspenders, handkerchiefs, &c., &c.
Also, the best brands TOBACCO AND CIGARS, all of which will be sold at a very small advance to CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS.
As heretofore stated, we do not boast that ours is the *largest, cheapest, and best* assortment of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Bedford, but we have bought according to our means, feeling assured that the best and decidedly the *most lasting* advertisement, is a trial of the goods. But whilst there may be *larger*, we feel confident that there is none *better*.
Having been in the shoe business all our life, we feel satisfied that we fully understand our business, and have purchased our goods accordingly. We have on hand a nice stock of plain and fine
STATIONERY.
to which we invite attention.
Repairing done with neatness and despatch, and all rips of our own goods sewed free of charge.
☞Please remember! *All rips sewed or pegged free of charge.*

TO THE LADIES.
We take pleasure in saying that we have an excellent stock of J. L. RITTER'S PHILADELPHIA MADE SHOES AND GAITERS, which we will guarantee to wear as *LONG* as any other make; and neatly repaired when necessary. We still have a separate apartment for their accommodation, have a lady to wait upon them, and will be most happy to have them give us a call
☞Don't forget the place, *Shaffer's Building, Juliana Street*, a few doors South of the Washington Hotel. J. HENRY HUTTON.
October 20, '65.

Philadelphia Trade.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS,
CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
PHILADELPHIA.
Have now open their large and splendid stock of LADIES' FUR CAPES,
COLLARS,
MUFFS,
CUFFS,
GLOVES,
AND HOODS
Also the finest assortment of FANCY FUR ROBES. CAPS. MUFFLERS, and GLOVES ever before offered by them, all of which are warranted to be as represented. SHIPPING FURS BOUGHT.
Oct 20, '65.—4m.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
Successors to
MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.
TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY
No. 313 North Third Street, Second door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGLEMAN.
March 25, 1864.

Hotels.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.
☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.
Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.
All are invited to give him a call.
ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April 15, '64.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA:
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.
This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.
May 9, '62.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
WM. C. MCNULTY, Proprietor.
Terms moderate to suit the times.
April 28, '65—1y.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—B. M. GREENE has opened his Music Store, one door west of W. Lewis' Book Store, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GAEHLE'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO'S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.
MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censor, Golden Trio, &c., &c.
SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have them sent by mail, at publisher's prices.
☞Pianos and Organs warranted for *five years*. Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.
Circulars of insruments sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.
B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
One door west of Lewis' Book Store.
Dr. C. N. Hickok, Agent, Bedford, P.
Dec. 1, '65—1y

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

Job Printing.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
POWER PRESS
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
BEDFORD, PA.
MEYERS & MENGEL
PROPRIETORS.
Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for
PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
With dispatch and in the most
SUPERIOR STYLE.
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CHECKS,
CERTIFICATES,
BLANKS,
DEEDS,
REGISTERS,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS,
HEADINGS,
ENVELOPES,
SHOWBILLS,
HANDBILLS,
INVITATIONS,
LABELS, &c. &c.
Our facilities for printing
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c.,
FOR
CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,
ARE UNSURPASSED.
"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS
Printed at short notice.
We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price.
All Work Executed Promptly.

Medical.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.
The only known remedy for
DIABETES,
IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY OR PAINFUL URINATING.
For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.
Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Helmbold's Buchu will relieve you.
PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS
PLEASE NOTICE.
I make no secret of ingredients Helmbold's Extract Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, prepared in *vacuo* and according to rules of
PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,
These ingredients are known as the most valuable Diuretics afforded.
A DIURETIC
Is that which acts upon the kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
ACTS GENTLY,
Is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.
FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL,
See Medical Properties contained in Dispensatory of the U. S., of which the following is a correct copy:
"BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, its taste bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Diseases of the Prostrate, and Retention or the Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy."
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION,
See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See Remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia.
See any and all Standard Work on Medicine.
FROM THE
LARGEST
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST
IN THE WORLD.
I am acquainted with H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.
WM. WEIGHTMAN,
(Firm of Powers & Weightman,)
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.
[*From the Philad'a Evening Bulletin, Mar.*, 10.]
We are gratified to hear of the continued success, in New York, of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist. His store, next to the Metropolitan Hotel, is 28 feet front, 230 feet deep, and five stories in height. It is certainly a grand establishment, and speaks favorably of the merit of his articles. He retains his Office and Laboratory in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.
The proprietor has been induced to make this statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are
GENUINE PREPARATIONS,
And, knowing that the intelligent refrain from using any thing pertaining to Quackery, or the Patent Medicine order—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.
THESE PARTIES RESORT
to various means of effecting sales, such as copying parts of advertisements of popular remedies, and finishing with certificates.
The Science of Medicine stands SIMPLE, PURE, and MAJESTIC,—having Fact for its Basis, Induction for its Pillar, Truth alone for its Capital.
A WORD OF CAUTION.
Health is most important; and the afflicted should not use an advertised remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party so offering.
HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
AND IMPROVED ROSE WATER.
Established upwards of 16 years.
Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.
PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.
HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse 594 *Broadway, New York*;
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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Oct. 20, '65.—1y.

Medical.

SHRINERS BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.
For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.
This is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.
So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon its doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.
It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.
It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is Purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves, aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the
DISEASED LUNGS,
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CROUP.
This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time—Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.
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The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.
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Price 50 cts. per bottle.
Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.
For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry, Druggists, Bedford, Pa.
August 11, 1865—1y.

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**Prepared by S. A. Foutz